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MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1852.

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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, (General.)

NOTIFICATIONS,

Fort St. George, March 22, 1852.
[G.O. No. 425, Public (General).]

No. 210.—The following notification of the Government of Bengal is republished:—

The 16th February 1852.

No. 2105-P.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 45-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1856 (Act V of 1856), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all property, whenever found, of a Native in British territory entitled "Padaya-Nathoo" (Owner of death at destruction) caused once the signature of one "Berkoo-Barker—Severus Diastator, B.P.S.A." on the ground that the said Native commits murder which happens or attempts to bring into hatred or suspicion and causes an attempt to create disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India, the publication of which is punishable under section 158-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1852.

[G.O. No. 426, Public (General).]

No. 210.—The following notification of the Government of Bengal is republished:—

The 2nd February 1852.

No. 2105-P.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 45-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1856 (Act V of 1856), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all property, whenever found, of a Native in British territory entitled "Padaya-Nathoo" (Owner of death at destruction) caused once the signature of one "Berkoo-Barker—Severus Diastator, B.P.S.A." on the ground that the said Native commits murder which happens or attempts to bring into hatred or suspicion and causes an attempt to create disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India, the publication of which is punishable under section 158-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1882
[G.O. No. 484, Public].

No. 211.—The Government of Madras issues, with regret, the sudden death of Mr. Frederick Loring McMillan, Indian Police, on March 17th, 1882, while on duty as Deputy Commissioner in Madras City. During an unauthorised absence of twenty-four hours, Mr. McMillan filed many reports and made arrangements which were of great assistance to Police, Tengore division, where he inaugurated immediately a scheme for the reduction of criminal trials, of Personal Assistant to the Central Irrigation Department, and finally of Deputy Commissioner, Law and Order, during the last three years, a period of much anxiety and constant strain. His service was characterized by devotion to duty, a strict sense of discipline and an unwavering determination which caused the tenor of the atmosphere of all who served with him and enabled him to get the best out of all ranks of the Police under his command. His services were recognized by the award of the King's Police Medal. His death is a loss to the public service.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1882
[G.O. No. 487, Public (General)].

No. 212.—The following notification of the Government of Bengal is republished:—

The 24th February 1882.

No. 4388 P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (Act V of 1882), the Governor in Council hereby declines to be furnished to the Rajah of Jhargram, whomsoever found, of a book in English entitled, "Ghulam-e-Haripur," by Basanta Kumar Chatterjee, printed by M. C. Ghosh at the Heli Press, 12, New Dagon Street, Calcutta, and published by Bimalakishore Basu, 16, Jagatnagar Road Bhawan, 21, Chittannan Street, Calcutta, on the ground that the said book contains matter which brings or attempts to bring into favour or contempt and either or attempts to create dissatisfaction between the Government established by law in British India, or publication of which is punishable under section 246 A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1882
[G.O. No. 488, Public (General)].

No. 213.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is republished:—

POLICE DEPARTMENT.
MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated 2nd March 1882.

No. 555/VI/III-1880.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (Act V of 1882), the Governor in Council hereby declines to be furnished to His Majesty every copy of (1) a picture entitled "Bhurjeshwar" (Liberator of India), printed on celluloid at the Lalchand Heli Press, Calcutta, (2) the same picture printed on sandal of the Coronation Press, Calcutta, and (3) a picture entitled "Santappa Al Lala" (strength by strength), printed at the Lalchand Heli Press, Limited, all the three pictures having been published by Sivam, Sunder Lal, Purna Nath, Chandra Chatterjee, as the ground that the said pictures contain matter the publication of which is punishable under section 246 A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1882
[G.O. No. 489, Public (General)].

No. 214.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

Dated 1st February 1882.

No. 4228 P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as amended by the Press Law Repeal and Amendment Act, 1882, Code of Criminal Procedure (Third Amendment) Act, 1882, and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1887, His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in Council is pleased hereby to decline to be furnished to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the documents noted below, and all other documents containing copies, reprints of the said documents or the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under section 246 A, Indian Penal Code, as it tends to promote hatred and dissatisfaction towards the Government established by law in British India:—

The picture entitled "The Indian Napoleon" by Bhagat Singh published by Krishna Pictures House, Lohari Ghat, Lahore, and printed at the Jasho Printing Press, Shahzad Ghat, Lahore.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1882
[G.O. No. 497, Public (General)].

No. 215.—The following notification of the Government of the Punjab is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Dated 1st February 1882.

No. 4466 P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 98 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as amended by the Press Law Repeal and Amendment Act, 1882, Code of Criminal Procedure (Third Amendment) Act, 1882, and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1887, His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in Council is pleased hereby to decline to be furnished to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the documents noted below, and all other documents containing copies, reprints of the said documents or the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under section 246 A, Indian Penal Code, as it tends to promote hatred and dissatisfaction towards the Government established by law in British India:—

The picture entitled "The Love" published by the Krishna Pictures House, Lohari Ghat, Lahore, and printed at the Jasho Printing Works, Old Mewa Mandi, outside Shahzad Ghat, Lahore.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1882
[G.O. No. 498, Public (General)].

No. 216.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is republished:—

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated 2nd March 1882.

No. 555/VI/III-1880.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 98 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (Act V of 1882), the Governor in Council hereby declines to be furnished to His Majesty every copy of a picture entitled "Arjuna Bhadra" consisting of a picture of Arjuna Bhadra, the wife and son of Raja Vyagh Raja, Aulika, Bihar. Bhagat Singh, Hodson Singh, Bhagwan Lal and Bhurjeshwar Dutta on the same, with a book note "Paramita in po" published by Tala Ghat Lal Jai, Patna, Bihar, Charki, Champi, and printed at the Bhargava Press, Agra, on the ground that the said picture contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 246 A of the Indian Penal Code.

Every such be no probation for a total period of two years or duty out of a continuous period of three years:

Provided that the probation of a candidate admitted under sub-rule (2) of rule 4, who has not within the said period of two years successfully passed all the *descriptive tests* compulsory under the said rule, shall, if the number of chances allowed him under the said sub-rule have not been exhausted, continue to be given to him until he exhausts the number of chances allowed him under the said sub-rule for passing the same, whichever is earlier."

Port St. George, March 22, 1935.
(G.O. No. 422, Public (Services)).

No. 22.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 44 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Minister hereby make the following amendment to the special rules to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances of the Madras Medical Service published with Public (Services) Department Notification No. 161, dated the 15th June 1931, at pages 502-503 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th July 1931, as subsequently amended:—

ANNEXURE.

After rule 4 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"4 A. General rule 4 shall not apply to the selection of candidates for admissions to the Services as exists in the special branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, Madras, and notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of rule 4 or rule 4, each candidate shall be selected from a special list of eligible candidates drawn up by the Madras Services Committee and arranged in the order of preference, irrespective of the examination to which the candidate belongs."

Port St. George, March 23, 1935.
(G.O. No. 422, Public (Services)).

No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 44 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Minister hereby make the following amendment to the special rules to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances of the Madras Public Health Department Service published with Public (Services) Department Notification No. 15, dated the 15th October 1931, at pages 503-54 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th November 1931, as subsequently amended:—

ANNEXURE

In clause (2) of rule 4 of the said rules—

(i) after sub-clause (3), the following provision shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that a Health Inspector in the selected grade who was holding subsequently a post in first grade on the 1st April 1932, shall, with effect from the 1st April 1932, be eligible to draw pay in the scale of Rs. 125/-—150/- and

(ii) after the proviso to sub-clause (3), the following provision shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that a Health Inspector in the selected grade who was holding subsequently a post in first grade on the 1st April 1932, shall, with effect from the 1st April 1932, be eligible to draw pay in the scale of Rs. 100/-—125/-."

G. T. H. BRAKEN,
Chief Secretary.

(Special.)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Port St. George, March 22, 1935.

No. 24.—Under rule 41 of the *Financial Rules, 1930*, Ruler Sahib C. V. Krishnamoorthy, *Appar. Amarpal, Durbar and Finance Judge*, *assumes* of leave on medical certificate or otherwise pay for thirty days with effect from the 1st March 1935 and half pay on confirmation up to the 30th April 1935 (inclusive).

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Port St. George, March 22, 1935.

No. 24.—Mr. G. S. Ramaswami, I.I.M., is permitted to return to duty on or after the 1st March 1935, before the expiry of his leave.

G. T. H. BRAKEN,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, March 20, 1935.

No. 25.—The following notification of the Government of India are re-published:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 10th March 1935.

No. 2511-Er. I.—Mr. B. Ranganarayana, an Assistant Account Officer in the office of the Accountant-General, Madras, has been granted an extension of leave on half-pay for one month with effect from 24th February 1935.

H. M. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL ESTIMATES).

Circular.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1935.

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the *Sea Customs Act, 1875* (VII of 1875), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the *Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Estimates)*, No. 83, Customs, dated 21st August 1931, namely:—

To the said notification the following shall be added, namely:—

"as of members of the family of such Police or Chief who reside with and are dependent upon him."

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the *Sea Customs Act, 1875* (VII of 1875), and in supersession of the *Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Estimates)*, No. 17, dated the 6th April 1931, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to except the following articles from so much of the import duty leviable thereon as it is in excess of 25 per cent of value, namely:—

(i) apparatus for wireless reception (including apparatus specially designed for the absorption of wireless waves) and apparatus of the description specified in clause (ii), and component parts of such apparatus, when imported under cover of a consignment issued by the Director-General of Posts and

Telegraph to the effect that he is satisfied that the apparatus to be imported is for use in commercial wireless telecommunication;

(ii) apparatus for wireless telegraphy incorporated in a single set with transmitting apparatus;

(iii) wireless telecommunication apparatus and components parts thereof;

Provided that nothing shall be deemed to be a component part of apparatus for wireless telegraphy or telephony for the purpose of this subsection unless it is essential for the working of such apparatus and has been given for that purpose some special shape or quality that would not be essential for its use for any other purpose.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

DOMESTIC TAX.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1932.

No. 10.—The following draft of a rule which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XV of 1922), read with paragraph 1 of Part I-A of Schedule II to the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, is published as required by subsection (4) of section 58 of the Income-tax Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd, May 1932. Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the said date will be considered by the said Board.—

DRASTY DRAFT.

The notice of draft referred to in paragraph 1 of Part I-A of Schedule II to the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, shall be served in the following form:—

Notice of Demand under paragraph 1 of Part I-A of the Schedule to the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931.

To

1. You have been summarily assessed for the year _____ to Income-tax amounting to _____ shown in the copy of the assessment form sent herewith.

2. If you are dissatisfied with this assessment, you may apply to me within thirty days of the receipt of this notice for the examination or revision of the assessment. My opinion on such application will be final, and will specify the name within which payment should then be made.

3. You may, however, also submit with such application a return of your income under section 22 (2) of the Indian Income-tax Act on the form attached for the purpose. If you do so, the demand now made will be cancelled and the assessment will be made under section 23 of the act, and will be subject to an appeal to the Assistant Commissioner.

4. If you do not present such an application (with or without a return) within the time specified in paragraph 2, you must pay the amount of Income-tax on or before the _____ to the officer in charge of the Government Treasury _____.

The Agent, Imperial Bank of India.

If you fail to do so, you will be liable to a penalty not exceeding the amount of tax.

5. Details to be presented with the amount at the time of payment are attached. Should you have them, you should apply to the Income-tax Officer for fresh ones.

6. On payment you will be granted a receipt.

Income-tax Officer
Central.

Dated 1932.

The 12th March 1932.

No. 11.—Mr. L. K. Rama, Assistant Collector, senior of Salt Revenue, Belgaum Grade, Madras Salt Department, has been appointed as Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, with effect from 3rd March 1932.

Mr. H. J. D'Cruz, Secretary to the Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras, has been appointed as Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Central Division, Madras Salt Department, with effect from the same date.

Post 22 George, March 27, 1932

(G.O. No. 26, 26, Finance).

No. 12.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the following be added as a sub-paragraph under note (2) below subsidiary rule 4 under Fundamental Rule 41:—

"For the purpose of this rule, 'family' includes the wife and children, including an adopted son, of a Government servant residing with and wholly dependent on him. In the case of a female Government servant, the term 'family' will not include her husband unless he is wholly dependent on her. Nor will the term include a married daughter after the date on which she was placed under the husband's protection."

Post 22 George, March 28, 1932

(G.O. No. 141, Finance).

No. 13.—The Governor direct that the following be inserted at Note 2 under subsidiary definition (2) under Fundamental Rule 5:—

"2. Service as petty post officer in the Postmen Department has been declared to be superior."

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the following be inserted as Note 1 below Note 2 (not) of the Travelling Allowance Rules, the existing note being numbered as Note 1:—

"2. Service as petty post officer in the Postmen Department has been declared to be superior."

Post 22 George, March 28, 1932

(G.O. No. 151, Finance).

No. 14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the following amendment be made to Travelling Allowance Rule 41, as introduced by G.O. No. 128, Finance, 26th March 1932:—

AMENDMENT.

Insert the following at the end of second sentence of the rule:—

"except in the case of journeys without leave preferred by officers of Grade I specified in Annexure 1."

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.
(G.O. No. 52, 1832, Jansen).

No. 52.—In exercise of the power conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 6, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Minister having directed that the following be inserted as rule 54-B in the Malabar Travelling Allowance Rules—

"54-B. When a Government-agent is in service serving during a year of less than Rs. 1000 serving in a station where there is an Assistant or Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and where there is no proper hospital accommodation, the Medical Officer will attend the Government servant at the latter's own residence. In such a case, the Government servant should pay the conveyance hire, which should be not more than 2 miles from the official residence of the medical attendant. If the distance is such as to suffice the medical attendant to travelling allowances the travelling allowance will be paid by Government.

If the case is reported as serious, the Civil Surgeon will visit the patient and his travelling allowances will be regulated in accordance with the rule."

C. E. JONES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

(Ecclesiastical.)

SERVICES PLACED,
Fort St. George, March 18, 1832.

No. 45.—The services of the Reverend L. Macmillan, M.A., A.M., Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Secunderabad, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department, from the 20th April 1832 or the date on which he presents to relieve the Chaplain of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, Mysore.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.
Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

No. 46.—Under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1829, the Government issues the license of a license to the unchristianized gentilism to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Mysore, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:

The Reverend Gerhard Glaeser, of the Mysore Evangelical Lutheran India Mission, residing at Trivandrum (in the district of Trivandrum, Travancore).

No. 47.—Under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1829, the Government issues the license of a license to the unchristianized gentilism to solemnize marriages between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Mysore—

The Reverend Jacob Sarathapan Gurudasan, of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, residing at Periyapalayam in the taluk of Tiruvalla in the district of Chingleput.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

No. 48.—The license granted under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1829, to the unchristianized gentilism in the date noted above his name is hereby cancelled—

The Reverend Jacob Sarathapan Gurudasan of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in the district of Mysore—25th March 1832.

ERATUM.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

In Notification No. 52, dated the 2nd March 1832, relating to the grant of permission of leave to the Reverend E. M. Langdale Smith and published on page 119 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th March 1832—

For "from the 20th April 1832", read "from the 20th April 1833".

NOTIFICATION.

No. 56.—Notification No. 43 (Rechristened), dated the 15th May 1832, relating to appointment of Frank Charles Lehmann, C.M.I. as Lay Reader of St. John's Church, Coonoor, and published on page 119 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th May 1832, is hereby cancelled.

H. M. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

No. 55.—Mr. Arthur Thomas, Government Solicitor, Madras, bears an average pay out of India and Oryon for four months and ten days with effect from the 7th May 1832 under subsidiary rule 1 under Fundamental Rule 102 (c).

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 518.—Mr. H. M. Small, to act as Government Solicitor, Madras, during the absence of Mr. Arthur Thomas, as above or until further orders.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

No. 519.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the Koda Act (Act XII of 1832), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint H. M. Ali-Behar Bahadur Bahadur to be Koda for the village of Koda in the Chittambaram taluk of the North Arcot district, vice Bahadur Qasim Bahadur Bahadur deceased.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1832.

No. 520.—Consequent on the abolition of the appointment of Additional Subordinate Judge, Chingleput, with effect from the 1st April 1832, M. R. S. S. Gopala Aiyar Aravali, Additional Subordinate Judge, to be Subordinate Judge, Sub-Court, Madras, in place of M. R. S. S. Gopala Aiyar Aravali, as other duty.

POSTING.

No. 521.—M. R. S. S. Gopala Aiyar, Additional Subordinate Judge, Sub-Court, Madras, to be Additional Subordinate Judge, Sub-Court, Madras.

No. 527.—M. R. S. S. Gopala Aiyar, Acting Subordinate Judge, on return from leave, to be Additional Subordinate Judge, Sub-Court, Madras.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 221.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates of the place specified against them summarised as the following:

Srinivas Venkateswaran Arangal (who has resigned his appointment)—Tirunelveli in the district of Tirunelveli.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

M.B.B.Y. Chidambaram Sankar Arayangar Subbaraman Arangal (who has resigned his appointment)—Tirunelveli in the district of Tirunelveli.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

Administrator Palai Lekhan N. M. K. Shukla Hanji Masukkhan Salibeh Pehadar (who has resigned his appointment)—Administrator in the district of Tirunelveli.

INVENTURE OF POWERS

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 222.—Under section 157 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the undesignated officers in the districts specified against their names are authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.B.B.Y. T. J. Muthiahappa Arayag, Taluk Subordinate Magistrate—Kanniyakumari.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

Mr. V. Venkateswaran Pillai, I.C.S., Subdivisional First-class Magistrate—Chittor.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

Mr. D. H. Nathan, I.C.S., District Magistrate—South Arcot.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 223.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Khan Bahadur Vilupuram Chinnai Ali Mohamed Khan Salib Bahadur, a Special First-class Magistrate sitting singly in the district of South Arcot, to try summarily all or any of the offences specified in sub-section (1) of that section.

No. 224.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Vilupuram Chinnai Ali Mohamed Khan Salib Bahadur to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Villupuram in the district of South Arcot and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and to empower him to try sitting singly, such cases as may be in the interest, as may be so referred to him by the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Magistrate, Tiruchirapalli. This order is made without prejudice to the powers of the Special Magistrate as a member of the Bench of Magistrates at Villupuram.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 225.—Under the provisions of section 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1858, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Maria Melville de Leger Hems Gorden to be a Special Magistrate for a period of three years for the area comprised

within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coonoor in the district of the Nilgiris as respects of cases pending before the Bench constituted for that area under Notification No. 424, dated 12th October 1929, published at page 1034 and Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th November, as amended by Notification No. 221, dated 25th April 1930, published at page 511 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th May 1930, and to confer on him in respect of such area all the ordinary powers exercised by a Magistrate of the second class under section 56 of the Code except the powers exercised by sections 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 225.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.B.B.Y. Latha Balachchandra Arya Chinnai, to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Pettah in the district of Tirunelveli and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and further to confer under section 15 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 226.—Under section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the undesignated officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the powers to record statements and confession under section 156, to authorise the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police under section 167 and to pass orders as to fine etc. under section 162, Criminal Procedure Code:—

M.B.B.Y. S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, Subdivisional Sub-Magistrate—Cumbaham.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932.

No. 227.—Under section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, the undesignated officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the powers to record statements and confession under section 156, to authorise the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police under section 167 and to pass orders as to fine etc. under section 162 (2), Criminal Procedure Code:—

M.B.B.Y. Alai Venkata Rao, Taluk Sub-Magistrate and Third-class Magistrate—Kurnool.

No. 228.—The Governor in Council hereby empowers M.B.B.Y. Kanchi Chettiar Krishnaswamy Arangal, Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coonoor in the district of Nilgiris, to take statements and witness (a) and (b) of section 162 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1858, of the cases specified in Items 1 to 8 of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 731, 11th October, 1929, published at page 1030 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 25th October, as amended by subsequent notifications, arising within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coonoor.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1892.

No. 227.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undersigned persons to be Special Magistrates for the areas comprised within the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistracy at the places specified against their names with the powers and authority in the areas and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, Home (Judicial), dated the 12th August 1891, published at pages 1861 and 2011 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, Gazette of the 26th above, as amended by subsequent notifications:—

M.R.H. Viswanath Ramaswamy Joshi Ponda—Kurnool—Kurnool in the district of Kurnool.

M.R.H. Mridula Sekharam Nayudu Guntur—Eluru—Eluru in the district of Eluru.

M.R.H. Channarayappa Wadu—Kurnool Nayudu Guntur—Peddapalem in the district of Kurnool.
M.R.H. Devara Venkata Narasimha Guntur—Guntur, Guntur—Guntur in the district of East Godavari.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

M.R.H. Mousammi Srinivas Modapalli Aravapalli—Tirupuram in the district of North Arcot.

M.R.H. A. M. Mulyapalli Chettipalli—Kurnool—Kurnool in the district of Kurnool.

M.R.H. Srinivasa Nayudu Guntur—Repalle—Repalle Nayudu Guntur—Repalle Nayudu Guntur—Marthaleru Srikakulam.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

M.R.H. Krishnam Paturi—Annam Narayana Ayya Aravapalli—Kurnool—Kurnool in the district of Kurnool.
Annamai Venkata Muhammad Makhadem Ravatulu Abdul Jaffer Ravatulu Sabah Bada—dan.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

M.R.H. Madugoli Maria Ganesappa Guntur—Guntur in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

M.R.H. Chittikarai Ramayya Chettipalli—Kurnool—Kurnool—Chettipalli
M.R.H. Madugoli Sadasamudram—Aravapalli—Kurnool—Purushottam Rao Sabah Bada—dan.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

No. 228.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.H. Laxmi Subbaramayya Ayya Guntur—Special Magistrate Nagapattinam in the district of Nagapattinam to take cognizance under clauses (a) and (b) of section 202 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of the offence specified in items (1) and (2) of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 127, Home (Judicial), dated 13th August 1891, published at pages 1860 and 2042 of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 26th above, as amended by subsequent notifications issued within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Magistracy at Pondicherry in the district of Chingleput.

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.
(G.O. No. 1124, Gazette (General)).

No. 229.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873 (III of 1873), as amended by Madras Act III of 1893, the Local Government, after consultation with the High Court, direct that in the districts of Madras, Nagapattinam, in the Kanchipuram district, shall be one with effect from the 24th April 1892.

in direct that the member of District Magistrate to be appointed to the District Magistrate's Court, Guntur, in the Guntur district, shall be one with effect from the 24th April 1892.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.
(G.O. No. 1124, Gazette (General)).

No. 230.—Under section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873 (III of 1873), as amended by Madras Act III of 1893, the Local Government, after consultation with the High Court, direct that the member of Subordinate Judges to be appointed to the Sub-Court, Nagapattinam, in the Kanchipuram district, shall be one with effect from the date of the commencement of the ensuing recess of the Sub-Court, Nagapattinam, for 1892.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.
(G.O. No. 1124, Gazette (General)).

No. 231.—Whereas the Commissioner Officer appointed, for the preparation of a record of rights in respect of the following villages of Guntur and Kurnool in Pachmarhi Forest, Guntur district, in Notification No. 113 published at page 1861, Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 22nd November 1891, has published the record of rights in respect of those villages in the claim acted against them, the Local Government, in exercise of the power vested in them by section 267 (2) of the Madras Native Land Act I of 1898, hereby direct that a record of rights has been finally published for the said villages:—

PARAKKIMedu TALUK.

GANDEKURU KHEDDAM.

	Date of publication.
1. Pothamal (Kandikulam)	21st February 1892.
2. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
3. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
4. Pothamal	21st February 1892.
5. Subbaramayya	21st February 1892.
6. Subbaramayya	21st February 1892.
7. Subbaramayya	21st February 1892.
8. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
9. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
10. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
11. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
12. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
13. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
14. Pothamal (Kurumam)	21st February 1892.
15. Kandikulam	21st February 1892.
16. Nagapattinam	21st February 1892.
17. Chettipalli	21st February 1892.
18. Tondiarpet	21st February 1892.
19. Chennapatna	21st February 1892.
20. Nagapattinam	21st February 1892.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

(G.O. No. 1124, Gazette (General)).

No. 232.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873 (III of 1873), as amended by Madras Act III of 1893, the Local Government, after consultation with the High Court, direct that, with effect from the 24th April 1892, the member of District Magistrate to be appointed to the District Magistrate's Court, Rajahmundry, in the East Godavari district, shall be one.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892.

No. 233.—The following draft of an amendment to the rules for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras published with Judicial department and Finance No. 44, dated the 29th July 1892, at pages 157-158 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 29th July 1892, as subsequently amended, whilst the Governor in Council with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council proposes to make it a summary of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1898 (VII of 1898), is hereby published as required by

sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th May 1932 and that any objections or suggestions which may be received in respect of the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor in Council.

DRAFT AMENDMENT

In the heading of the entries in Page P of the Provisions Rules for the Works 'in bulk' substitute the words 'in instalments'.

3. This much Notification No. 57, Law (General), dated the 26th January 1932, published on page 120 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 29th February 1932.

V. N. VENKATARAMAIAH, B.Sc.,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, March 19, 1932

No. 152.—H. N. D. Mohamed, Ismail Sabih Bahadur, Deputy Collector and Headquarter Deputy Inspector of Local Boards and Municipal Councils, has an average pay without medical certificate for two months with effect from 1st April 1932, or date of relief.

Port St. George, March 21, 1932

No. 153.—M. B. Rao, Sabih P. Rao Haji Rao Pashan Gara, Deputy Collector, has an average pay without medical certificate for four months with effect from the date of his relief.

Port St. George, March 22, 1932.

No. 154.—In confirmation of G.O. R. No. 528, Revenue, dated 18th November 1931, Mr. C. J. Basu, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, has an average pay without medical certificate for six months and twenty-one days with effect from 1st April 1932 or date of relief.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, March 24, 1932.

No. 155.—The following appointment of an Excise Officer is ordered:—

M. B. Rao, Krishnamurthy Aravapu Aravapu, Inspector of Excise, East grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Excise.

No. 156.—The following appointments of Deputy Collector are ordered:—

M. B. Rao, C. Krishnamurthy Aravapu, Collector, Salem, to act as Deputy Collector.

M. B. Rao, Krishna Rao Nayada Gara, Collector, Annamalai, to act as Deputy Collector.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING

No. 157.—The following appointment and posting of a Deputy Collector is ordered:—

M. M. Mohamed, Shiekh Marikayya Bahadur, Tahsildar, Tanjavur, to act as Deputy Collector, general duty, Madras, via Mr. H. G. M. Mckayagon.

The appointment and posting of M. B. Rao, Krishnamurthy Aravapu to act as Deputy Collector, general duty, Madras, ordered in confirmation, dated 2nd March 1932, is cancelled.

POSTING.

Port St. George, March 25, 1932.

No. 158.—The following posting of Deputy Collectors are ordered:—

Ismail Sabih Mohamed, Hosayip Sabih Bahadur, to return from Kara, is general duty, West Godavari, in relief of M. B. Rao, Bahadur V. Venkataramanayya Nayudu Gara.

Port St. George, March 26, 1932.

M. B. Rao, Dornavand Kandaver Aravapu, as general duty, North Arcot, in relief of M. B. Rao, V. Rajappa Madaiyan Aravapu.

M. B. Rao, Venkateswaran Rao Pashan Gara, an relief from the post of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, is general duty, Bellary, in relief of M. B. Rao, P. V. Sankha Rao Gara.

M. B. Rao, Krishna Rao Nayada Gara, in general duty, Kurnool, in relief of M. B. Rao, C. Subbaya Pashan Gara.

M. B. Rao, Bahadur V. Venkataramanayya Nayudu Gara, from general duty, West Godavari, to general duty, Vizianagaram, in relief of Khan Sabih Mohamed in Sankar Bahadur.

No. 159.—The following posting of Excise Officers are ordered:—

M. B. Rao, Bahadur Venkateswaran, Asigar Malaiyamai Aravapu Aravapu, Assistant Commissioner of Excise from the Cuddalore sub-district, to the Madras sub-district.

Mr. Albert Alexander Conner, Assistant Commissioner of Excise from the Madras sub-district to the Bellary sub-district.

M. B. Rao, Krishnamurthy Aravapu, Aravapu is the Thanjavur sub-district in relief of Mr. G. J. Morris.

No. 160.—The Deputy Collector specified below on relief, are deposited to undergo training in treasury work and are posted as Additional Treasury Deputy Collector in the districts mentioned against their names. They will at the close of their training hold charge accountancy of the Distress Trustees of these districts and return the possession Treasury Deputy Collector who will conduct the annual inspection of the sub-treasury in their respective districts. The Treasury Deputy Collector, Chingleput, should conduct the inspection of the sub-treasury in the Madras district in addition to those in the Chingleput district:—

Name, place of training period of training and district in which the Deputy Collector is posted as Additional Treasury Deputy Collector.

Syed Mohammad Nizamullah Sabih, Bahadur, Calicut, 3 to 16 months, Malabar, South Kanara and Coonoor.

M. B. Rao, G. P. Venkateswara Rao Aravapu, Madras, six weeks, Madras, Bangalore and Tiruvannamalai.

M. B. Rao, V. V. Sabapathy, Pashan Gara, Kurnool, six weeks, Kurnool, Cuddalore and Vellore.

M. B. Rao, L. B. Venkateswara Aravapu, Guntur, 3 to 16 months, Guntur, East Godavari, Kurnool and West Godavari.

Khan Sabih Mohamed in Sankar Bahadur, Tanjavur, 3 to 16 months, Vizianagaram and Gopuram.

M. B. Rao, V. N. Venkateswara Rao Aravapu, Salem, six weeks, Salem, Thanjavur and Tirupur.

DISMISSAL.

Fort St. George, March 18, 1912.

No. 100.—E. V. Ananthamurthy Ayyar, B.A., 1900—E. V. Ananthamurthy Ayyar, B.A., 1900—Taluk Officer, Sambhal, Salem district, has been dismissed from public service and should not be re-employed in any department of Government.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1912.

In the notification under section 4 (i) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1910, published at pages 844 and 845 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th March 1912, in respect of the acquisition of land for opening a railway connecting a seaport with a cut track in Vedapugur village, Tirumangalai taluk, Madras district—

Article 8, No. 100 (part) for the compensation amount is to take up '100 annas', read '400 annas'.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (6) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Encroachment Act VII of 1829, the Governor in Council hereby directs the Survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for the formation of a road from Pudukkottai to Ananthamur the last village of Pudukkottai in the Rengalur taluk, Rameswaram district.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1912.

(G.O. No. 56, 5th Cir., Revenue).

No. 102.—The Government accepts the proposal of the Board of Revenue that the post of 8th Assistant Sub-Engineer, Tellokunnu in the Malabar district, should be abolished.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1912.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is required for a public purpose, to wit, for provision of fuel both, to that effect, is hereby given to all whom it may concern no accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1910; and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Department, Guntur, Andhra, the staff and workers to execute the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (v) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue District Officer, Elluru, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 of the Act.

West Guntur district, Elluru taluk,
Sugunam village.

Approximate
area
acres
acres

Guntur, wet, B.S. No. 112 part, being half a
square kilometer being water gardens and
other lands, a, based on the map by E.S.
No. 41-1, and by E.S. No. 102 part, both by
E.S. No. 112, being E.S. No. 102—

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J. A. THOMAS,
Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1912.

No. 103.—Mr. P. Subrahmanyam, Officiating District Agricultural Officer, Salem, is selected for admission to Class I, Madras Agricultural Service, with effect from the date of this notification.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1912.

No. 104.—Mr. K. S. Ghose, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on relief by Mr. N. T. Thomas, is to be assigned to the Upper Gudalur division.

(This entails his posting to Lower Gudalur division as per notification No. 847-3/92 1, dated 10th March 1912.)

TRANSFERS AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1912.

No. 105.—The following transfers and postings are ordered in the Agricultural Department:—

(1) Mr. G. Narayana Ayyar, Deputy Director of Agriculture on special duty in the Co-operative Department is transferred to the Agricultural Department as Deputy Director of Agriculture, VI Circle, Madras.

(2) Mr. E. Ramappa, Deputy Director of Agriculture, VI Circle, Madras, on relief by Mr. G. Narayana Ayyar, as Deputy Director of Agriculture, I Circle, Vengapaka, via Mr. A. G. Mehta, granted leave.

(3) Mr. P. Subrahmanyam, Officiating District Agricultural Officer, Salem, on relief by the permanent District Agricultural Officer to officiate as District Agricultural Officer, Vengapaka, via Mr. G. Jagi Rao, granted leave.

(4) Mr. E. T. Basappa, Agricultural Development, second grade, to officiate as District Agricultural Officer, VII Circle, Tadikapat, via Mr. M. Marikappa Rao, granted leave purgatory to retirement.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1912.

(G.O. No. 56, 5th Cir., Development).

No. 106.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Madras Agricultural Posts and Diseases Act, 1910, as amended by Madras Act VII of 1910, the Government of Madras (Ministry of Public Works) hereby declares that the plant known as "Water Hyacinth" (*Eichornia crassipes* Kunze) is a noxious weed.

2. Under clauses (ii) and (iii) of subsection (3) of the Act, the Government of Madras (Ministry of Public Works) prohibits the import of this weed from one village to another, or its transplacement from one water course or reservoir to another in the Kalliyappan, Karur, Kumbakonam, Erode, Palghat and Ponnai tanks of Madras districts, for a period of one year from 1st April 1912 and directs that the weed whenever found in the said districts be killed.

No. 107.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, clause (a) of the Madras Agricultural Posts and Diseases Act, 1910, the Government (Ministry of Public Works) hereby declares that in respect of the plant known as water hyacinth, the word "plant" shall include the "seed of the plant".

No. 108.—In exercise with the destruction of the water hyacinth in the Kalliyappan, Kumbakonam, Erode, Palghat and Ponnai tanks of Madras districts, the following are appointed inspecting officers under section 10 of the Madras Agricultural Posts and Diseases Act of 1910, as amended by Madras Act VII of 1910:—

Revenue Inspectors, Superintendents and Overseers of Public Works and Land Tax Department, and Veterinary Inspectors and Overseers attached to the municipalities in the Kalliyappan, Kumbakonam, Erode, Palghat and Ponnai tanks of Madras districts,

2. Under clause (f) of section 21 of the above-mentioned, the Government (Ministry of Public Works) are pleased to direct that a special order under section 6 of the Act shall be to the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge having jurisdiction over the water courses or premises concerned.

ANNEXURE I.

3. The fact of the publication of the application authorizing the provision of the Madras Agricultural, Pasture and Diseases Act III, 1898, as amended by Act VII of 1920, in respect of water hyacinth should be made known to the public by best of means in the areas concerned. The letter prepared by the Director of Agriculture on the water hyacinth should be published in English and the vernacular in the village sheet of the district gazette. Separate copies of the letter should be distributed to the agricultural associations and the chief head offices in the towns and parts, in the village councils and other prominent places.

4. The period (to be specified by the inspecting officer) in the notice issued under section 6 (1) within which the occupier shall carry out the removal of water hyacinth will be left to the discretion of Tahsildars (or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge) who should give general or special instructions to inspecting officers, subject to the condition that in no case should the period exceed a period of seven days.

5. Appeals under the Act are subject to the usual stamp duty of 10 annas. The Collector should add a note to this effect in the foot of the rules issued under section 21 of the Act.

6. In order to enable inspecting officers to meet the cost of removal or prevention measures carried out under the Act, each inspecting officer shall be given a permanent advance of Rs. 25.

7. Instructions regarding the procedure to be adopted in the issue and recovery of permanent advance are printed in Annexure II.

ANNEXURE II.

1. The advances required by the inspecting officers to carry on the remedial measures may be drawn by them in the form for "S.O. for Miscellaneous Payments" counter-signed by the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge. The amount required should be debited to Advances repayable—Special advances—Advance for the destruction of Agricultural, Pasture and Diseases, Madras Act III of 1918.

2. Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars will maintain a register in Form A showing separately the advances drawn by each inspecting officer specifying the particulars for which the advances were required. In this register particulars of resources allotted should also be noted, the required information being obtained from the Treasury Officer. They will also be responsible for the adjustment of all such advances drawn from the Treasury. The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars who draw advances should submit a statement from their registers to the Collector's office in Form C.

3. Each inspecting officer should also in his turn keep a register in Form B showing all advances drawn by him, the demand issued and the resources allotted, the last information being obtained from the Treasury Officer.

4. As the work in such areas progresses the inspecting officer will submit to the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar varieties in support of the expenditures incurred by him and on his behalf he will receive any unexpired balance. Amounts refunded will be treated as advances of charges after the advance account concerned.

5. All recoveries on account of the remedial measures carried by the Government should be credited as receipts under the account head mentioned [i.e.] "Advances repayable—Special advances—Advance for the destruction of Agricultural, Pasture and Diseases, Madras Act III of 1918."

6. Fines received under section 14 as well as those levied under section 18 should be credited to XVI A. Law and Justice—Court of Law—General, fees, fines and dues.

7. Remittances of amounts received by village officers should be specifically described in the clause as "Recovery of advances for the destruction of Agricultural, Pasture and Diseases Madras Act III of 1918."

FORM A.

Register of advances for the destruction of agricultural pests and diseases.

Tahsildar
Office of the *Emperor Bahadur Shah*

Advances drawn by Inspecting officer.			Resources allotted.		
Date	Amount	Period	Challan number and date	Amount	Period

FORM B.

Register of advances for the destruction of agricultural pests and diseases.

Designation of the Inspecting Officer.

Advances drawn.		Debts recovered for amount advanced.		Resources allotted.	
Date	Amount	Date	Amount	The Date	Challan number and date

FORM C.

Register of advances for the destruction of agricultural pests and diseases.

Tahsildar

Month	Advances drawn.	Amount recalled.	Balance outstanding.	Remarks.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1932

No. 112.—Under the provisions of section 6 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1898, the Government, Ministry of Public Works, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in Government villages, Pudukkottai, Madras district, from 1st March to 31st April 1932 both days inclusive.

NOTE.—Except T. G. Nos. 342-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 2 and 14 all the projects of all the older kinds are listed by the *Architectural Record* Company, Volume 2, No. 8, *Exhibition Catalogue*.

ФОРДА БІЛЛІМДІ



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 13]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1892. [Price, 2 or 8 p.

Part I.—Local Self-Government.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1892.

No. 486.—Dr. A. Balakrishna Nayudu Guru, M.A., M.B., B.S., leave an average pay for two months from 1st March 1892.

S. G. SENGUDAIYAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 487.—Under rule 6 (2) (b) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Board Amendment Act, 1890, on Government appeal M.R. By K. Moulavi Hafizul Haqul Arangal to be a member of the Aler Panchayat Board (Salem).

E. CONTRAN SMITH,
Secretary to Government.

BESTREMENTS.

No. 488.—Consequent on the abolition of three parts of Civil Assistant Surgeons and with reference to paragraph 1 (4) of O.O. No. 1176, Public (Sectional), dated 18th November 1891, the Government direct that the undesignated three Civil Assistant Surgeons who have completed thirty years of service qualifying for pension be retired from service.—

- (1) M.R. By, P. Narayana Moosa Arangal.
- (2) Mr. K. Mohamed Ajeemul Haq.
- (3) M.R. By, C. Duraiswami Mudaliar Arangal.

No. 489.—Consequent on the abolition of a part of Civil Assistant Surgeons and with reference to paragraph 1 (5) of O.O. No. 1176, Public (Sectional), dated

1st November 1891, the Government direct that the undesignated Civil Assistant Surgeon who has completed twenty-five years of service qualifying for pension be retired from service under Article 485 (2) (c).

M.R. By, C. Chinnaswami Pillai Arangal,
M.A., M.B., B.S.

S. G. SENGUDAIYAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 480.—Under rule 3 of the rules for the election of members of the Corporation of Madras by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, the Government hereby notify that the names of the candidates named by the Chamber to fill the vacancies to be created by the expiry of the term of office of M.R. By, Rao Sabih-Kashimuddin Malakar Arangal and Mr. M. J. Mohamed Ibrahim Sabih-Bulbul as members of the Corporation of Madras should be reported to Government not later than the 15th May 1892.

K. A. GANAPATE AYYAD,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1892
(O.O. No. 633, P.M.).

No. 481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Miles of Public Revenue Act, 1868, the Governor acting with Mysore was pleased to extend, permanently with effect from the 1st April 1892 the provisions of the said Act to the Mysore and the Thalayangiri and Panchapali Native areas in the Tumkur district.

S. G. SENGUDAIYAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, March 23, 1892
(G.O. No. 1114, L. & M.).

No. 502.—Government propose to give effect to the intention of section 4 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1890, that there should ordinarily be a local board for every revenue taluk. Considerable changes have recently been effected in the limits of revenue taluks, as a measure of reorganization. As a result, the constitution of new local boards, the preparation and publication of electoral registers and the conduct of elections to local boards are being delayed. District boards cannot be reconstituted in advance of local boards, as the electoral registers of the former are only a selection of those of the latter. To avoid delay in the reorganization of panchayats which were created on the 20th August 1890, Government have ordered that such portions of the elected panchayats for local boards as related to them should be prepared, published and made final in advance of the reorganization of the registers. The elections to such portions will be completed before the 31st May 1892. The election to panchayats originally constituted under the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1890, will also be held shortly after completing the necessary preliminary formalities. A local board comprised of the date of reorganization, but that becomes unavoidable in the case of an absence of local boards.

6. In exercise of the power conferred by rule 6 (1) (A) of the Beli-Cale to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1890, the Government are hereby pleased to postpone the date fixed in G.O. No. 335, L. & M., dated the 22nd January 1892, for the reorganization of members of local boards and the meeting into office of the newly elected members until to the following date in beta thereof:—

All district and taluk boards
and panchayats which were
originally constituted under
the Madras Village Pan-
chayat Act, 1890.
Panchayats which were created
on the 20th August 1890.] 31st May 1892

Port St. George, March 24, 1892
(G.O. No. 1121, L. & M.).

No. 503.—Whereas the Ayyappanpatty Panchayat Board in the Madras District is, in the opinion of Government, incompetent to perform the duties imposed by law, they hereby direct, under sub-section (2) of section 45-A of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1890, that the Ayyappanpatty Panchayat Board be suspended for a period of one year with effect from 1st April 1892.

Port St. George, March 25, 1892
(G.O. No. 1122, L. & M.).

No. 504.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 (1) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1890, Government hereby exclude the villages of Muttam and Nigappadi from the area of the Panchayat panchayat of the West Godavari district with effect from the date fixed under rule 6 (1) (b) of the schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1890. The boundaries of the panchayat after exclusion of the area will be as shown herunder:—

Mark on Thengapattanam and Pudukkottai revenue taluks for reorganization including agricultural fields.

505.—Exclusion, Muttam and Nigappadi village boundaries for reorganization including agricultural fields.

South—Nigappadi and Pudukkottai village boundary lines as per reorganization including agricultural fields.

For—Kallikulam, Thirumangalam, Kallikulam, Kallikulam including agricultural fields, as per reorganization survey.

K. CONRAU SMITH,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, March 26, 1892

No. 505.—In modification of Notification No. 502 published on page 238 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 22nd March 1892, the following revised lines of Pagan-include, etc., are published:—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

Districts—Towns—Vandiyambadi,
Mudikur—Taluk—Periyakulam and Kilakulam.
Towns—Periyakulam.
Districts—Taluk—Hosur.
Districts—Taluk—Calicut.
Districts—Taluk—Gudalur.
Districts—Taluk—Cuddalore.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.
[Districts—Districts—Districts and States and
Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.]

L. BIRRAY.

Districts—Belgaum, Dharmapuri, Karaikal,
Nager, Sircilla, Karaikal and Sircilla,
Salem—Kollegal and S.M.C. States.
Towns—Balur, Karaikal and Virgoda.

H. BIRRA.

Districts—Taluk—Thiruvandiyur, Mylapore,
Madukkai, Ponnai, Maruthi, Tirumala,
Tengal, Thayirvel, Mandaiyur, Pugal, Macklin,
Lower Chidambaram and Sengar.
Towns—Mandaiyur and Rengam.

III. MYSORE.

Districts—Hassan, Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar,
Kodagu, Tumkur, Chitaldrug, Kolar Gold Fields
and Shimoga.
Towns—Hassan and Bangalore,
Civil and Military Stations, Bangalore.

IV. CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Districts—Chandrapur, Kolab, Nagpur, Wardha,
Aurangabad, Bulandshahar and Mehdia.
Towns—Red Bhairav, Chhindwara and Hoshangabad.

T. HOSHBURAD.

Districts—Kolab, Kurnool, Karimnagar, Atta-Bhadrak and Gulbarga.

VI. GUJARAT PROVINCE.

Districts—Baroda, Godavari, Jamshedpur, Balasore,
Baroda, Pipli, Chittor, Junagadh, Bodam,
Shahpur, East, Sabarkapatna, Bhavnagar,
Jal, Bujur, Kutch, Kheri, Kheri, Sabarkapatna,
Jajpur and Manasagar.
Towns—Baroda, Baroda and Pipli.

VII. PUNJAB.

Districts—Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and
Jalandhar.

VIII. BENGAL AND ORISSA.

Districts—Bengal, Dhubri, Mymensingh and
Pecan.

S. G. SINGODAIKAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, March 19, 1932
(G.O. No. 1683, L. & M.).

No. 606.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (5) (iii) of sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government council with effect from the date fixed under sub-rules (1) (b) of rule 6 of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, the notifications constituting the existing local board taluk of Narasampet in the Guntur district and direct that a taluk board be constituted for each of the respective taluks of Narasampet and Vizianagaram.

No. 607.—Under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and rule 8 of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, the Local Government fix the strength of the District and Taluk Boards in the Guntur district as shown below with effect from the date fixed under sub-rules (1) (b) of rule 6 of the Schedule:—

Name of Local Board	Strength
Guntur District Board	52
Gopalgudem Taluk Board	24
Vizianagaram Taluk Board	12
Guntur Taluk Board	16
Sattenapalle Taluk Board	16
Narasampet Taluk Board	16
Bapatla Taluk Board	24
Guntur Taluk Board	30
Tenali Taluk Board	24
Repalle Taluk Board	16

2. Under sections 47 and 48 and section 9 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby notify that, with effect from the date of the next ordinary elections,

(1) the district of Guntur and the taluks of Gopalgudem, Vizianagaram, Guntur, Sattenapalle, Narasampet, Bapatla, Guntur, Tenali, and Repalle shall be divided into district and taluk circles as shown in Schedule I; and

(2) that, with effect from the date fixed under sub-rules (1) (b) of rule 6 of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930,

(a) the district board circles shown in Schedule I shall return the number of members specified against them in Schedule II, and

(b) the taluk based circles shown in Schedule I shall return the number of members specified against them in Schedule III.

SCHEDULE I.

Number of

Name of village	Taluk Board Circle (District and taluk and name)	District Board Circle (District and name)
GUNTUR DISTRICT.		
1. Basavaram	1. Gopalgudem	1. Guntur
2. Bhavaniyamalai		
3. Basavaram	2. Gopalgudem	2. Guntur
4. Chinnamangalam		

Name of village	Number of	Taluk Board Circle (District and taluk and name)	District Board Circle (District and name)
GUNTUR DISTRICT.			
1. Chinnamangalam	1. Gopalgudem	1. Guntur	1. Guntur
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	Taluk Board Circle (District and name).	District Board Circle (District and name).		Taluk Board (District and name).	District Board (District and name).
GENERAL TALUKS.					
1. Chetulakonda			1. Kothukonda- pada	18. Ravi- varthi- —————	VI. Dindigul Kurna.
2. Chitradhara			2. Palkudipal		
3. Chitradhara-palpal			3. Ponnampetipal		
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172. Nallurvaru			173. Ramanveli		
173. Nallurvaru			174. Ramanveli		
174. Nallurvaru			175. Ramanveli		
175. Nallurvaru			176. Ramanveli		
176. Nallurvaru			177. Ramanveli		
177. Nallurvaru			178. Ramanveli		
178. Nallurvaru			179. Ramanveli		
179. Nallurvaru			180. Ramanveli		
180. Nallurvaru			181. Ramanveli		
181. Nallurvaru			182. Ramanveli		
182. Nallurvaru			183. Ramanveli		
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186. Nallurvaru			187. Ramanveli		
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189. Nallurvaru			190. Ramanveli		
190. Nallurvaru			191. Ramanveli		
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192. Nallurvaru			193. Ramanveli		
193. Nallurvaru			194. Ramanveli		
194. Nallurvaru			195. Ramanveli		
195. Nallurvaru			196. Ramanveli		
196. Nallurvaru			197. Ramanveli		
197. Nallurvaru			198. Ramanveli		
198. Nallurvaru			199. Ramanveli		
199. Nallurvaru			200. Ramanveli		
200. Nallurvaru			201. Ramanveli		
201. Nallurvaru			202. Ramanveli		
202. Nallurvaru			203. Ramanveli		
203. Nallurvaru			204. Ramanveli		
204. Nallurvaru			205. Ramanveli		
205. Nallurvaru			206. Ramanveli		
206. Nallurvaru			207. Ramanveli		
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208. Nallurvaru			209. Ramanveli		
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210. Nallurvaru			211. Ramanveli		
211. Nallurvaru			212. Ramanveli		
212. Nallurvaru			213. Ramanveli		
213. Nallurvaru			214. Ramanveli		
214. Nallurvaru			215. Ramanveli		
215. Nallurvaru			216. Ramanveli		
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217. Nallurvaru			218. Ramanveli		
218. Nallurvaru			219. Ramanveli		
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223. Nallurvaru			224. Ramanveli		
224. Nallurvaru			225. Ramanveli		
225. Nallurvaru			226. Ramanveli		
226. Nallurvaru			227. Ramanveli		
227. Nallurvaru			228. Ramanveli		
228. Nallurvaru			229. Ramanveli		
229. Nallurvaru			230. Ramanveli		
230. Nallurvaru			231. Ramanveli		
231. Nallurvaru			232. Ramanveli		
232. Nallurvaru			233. Ramanveli		
233. Nallurvaru			234. Ramanveli		
234. Nallurvaru			235. Ramanveli		
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241. Nallurvaru			242. Ramanveli		
242. Nallurvaru			243. Ramanveli		
243. Nallurvaru			244. Ramanveli		
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245. Nallurvaru			246. Ramanveli		
246. Nallurvaru			247. Ramanveli		
247. Nallurvaru			248. Ramanveli		
248. Nallurvaru			249. Ramanveli		
249. Nallurvaru			250. Ramanveli		
250. Nallurvaru			251. Ramanveli		
251. Nallurvaru			252. Ramanveli		
252. Nallurvaru			253. Ramanveli		
253. Nallurvaru					

Number of District Board Circle (District- Circle), (1)	Number of members		Community or sex for whom seats in column (2) are reserved.	Number of District Board Circle (District- Circle), (2)	Number of members		Community or sex for whom seats in column (3) are reserved.			
	for Non- reserved seats	for reserved seats			for Non- reserved seats	for reserved seats				
MUSLIM TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
XXXI	1	1	Muslim.	1	1	1	1			
XXXII	1	1	Women.	2	2	2	2			
XXXIII	1	1		3	3	3	3			
XXXIV	1	1		4	4	4	4			
XXXV	1	1		5	5	5	5			
XXXVI	1	1		6	6	6	6			
XXXVII	1	1		7	7	7	7			
XXXVIII	1	1		8	8	8	8			
XXXIX	1	1		9	9	9	9			
XL	1	1		10	10	10	10			
XLI	1	1		11	11	11	11			
XLII	1	1		12	12	12	12			
XLIII	1	1		13	13	13	13			
XLIV	1	1		14	14	14	14			
Total.	64	6		15	15	15	15			
INDIAN CHRISTIAN TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
Total.	10	10		10	10	10	10			

SCHEDULE III.

Number of Taluk Board Circle (District- Circle), (1)	Number of members		Community or sex for whom seats in column (2) are reserved.	Number of Taluk Board Circle (District- Circle), (2)	Number of members		Community or sex for whom seats in column (3) are reserved.			
	for Non- reserved seats	for reserved seats			for Non- reserved seats	for reserved seats				
GENERAL TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
1	1	1	Ad-Divide.	1	1	1	1			
2	1	1	Muslim.	2	2	2	2			
3	1	1	Women.	3	3	3	3			
4	1	1		4	4	4	4			
5	1	1		5	5	5	5			
6	1	1		6	6	6	6			
7	1	1		7	7	7	7			
8	1	1		8	8	8	8			
9	1	1		9	9	9	9			
10	1	1		10	10	10	10			
11	1	1		11	11	11	11			
12	1	1		12	12	12	12			
13	1	1		13	13	13	13			
14	1	1		14	14	14	14			
15	1	1		15	15	15	15			
16	1	1		16	16	16	16			
17	1	1		17	17	17	17			
18	1	1		18	18	18	18			
19	1	1		19	19	19	19			
20	1	1		20	20	20	20			
Total.	120	12		120	12	12	12			
INDIAN CHRISTIAN TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
Total.	12	12		12	12	12	12			
VENERABLE TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
1	1	1	Muslim.	1	1	1	1			
2	1	1	Ad-Divide.	2	2	2	2			
3	1	1	Indian Christian.	3	3	3	3			
4	1	1		4	4	4	4			
5	1	1		5	5	5	5			
6	1	1		6	6	6	6			
7	1	1		7	7	7	7			
8	1	1		8	8	8	8			
9	1	1		9	9	9	9			
Total.	12	12		12	12	12	12			
GENERAL TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
1	1	1	Muslim.	1	1	1	1			
2	1	1	Ad-Divide.	2	2	2	2			
3	1	1	Indian Christian.	3	3	3	3			
4	1	1		4	4	4	4			
5	1	1		5	5	5	5			
6	1	1		6	6	6	6			
7	1	1		7	7	7	7			
8	1	1		8	8	8	8			
9	1	1		9	9	9	9			
10	1	1		10	10	10	10			
11	1	1		11	11	11	11			
12	1	1		12	12	12	12			
13	1	1		13	13	13	13			
14	1	1		14	14	14	14			
15	1	1		15	15	15	15			
16	1	1		16	16	16	16			
Total.	120	12		120	12	12	12			
GENERAL TALUK BOARD.										
WOMEN.										
1	1	1	Muslim.	1	1	1	1			
2	1	1	Ad-Divide.	2	2	2	2			
3	1	1	Indian Christian.	3	3	3	3			
4	1	1		4	4	4	4			
5	1	1		5	5	5	5			
6	1	1		6	6	6	6			
7	1	1		7	7	7	7			
8	1	1		8	8	8	8			
9	1	1		9	9	9	9			
10	1	1		10	10	10	10			
11	1	1		11	11	11	11			
12	1	1		12	12	12	12			
13	1	1		13	13	13	13			
14	1	1		14	14	14	14			
15	1	1		15	15	15	15			
16	1	1		16	16	16	16			
Total.	120	12		120	12	12	12			

Number of Taluk Board Circles (Anchur)	Number of members for Shik- shikshak and Revenue and Land and Taluk Board	Number of members for Shik- shikshak and Revenue and Land and Taluk Board	Community or area for whom seats in Shikshak and Revenue Board are provided.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

TENALI TALUK BOARD.

1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1
5	1	1	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
10	1	1	1
11	1	1	1
12	1	1	1
13	1	1	1
14	1	1	1
15	1	1	1
16	1	1	1
17	1	1	1
18	1	1	1
19	1	1	1
20	1	1	1
Total	20	20	20

REHOBOTH TALUK BOARD.

1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1
5	1	1	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
10	1	1	1
11	1	1	1
12	1	1	1
13	1	1	1
Total	12	12	12

E. CONNAN SMITH,
Secretary to Government

Fort St. George, March 28, 1882.

No. 325.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of all the lands specified in Notification No. 3125, published at pages 345 and 346 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th November 1881, as required for a road from Shikshak to Berwada in Berwada village, Berwada taluk, Kurnool district.

No. 326.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1903, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned land which was intended for acquisition under section 4 (1) of the Act, at page 437 of Part I-A of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th May 1881, as required for the purpose of building a district board high school.

Kurnool district, Kalkalur taluk, Atapaka village, R.R. No. 101 6, measuring about 1.25 acres.

No. 327.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1903, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned land in respect of which a notification under section 4 (1) of the Act was published at page 432 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th October 1911, as being

A-4

intended for widening a narrow road in Comand village, Chennada taluk, East Godavari district—
R.R. No. 141-1, part of R.R. No. 746, road No. 6 of Comand Masupalli, 1.005 sq. ft. with a portion of the building.

No. 328.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned plots of land in respect of which a notification (No. 1830) under section 4 of the Act was published at page 439 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th November 1881, as required for widening of cattle tracks.

Comand district, Aravalli taluk, Anuradha village,

Government, R.R. No. 218-2, belonging to Koppa Kurnool, Patta Kurnool, Kurnool, bounded on the N.E. by R.R. No. 218-1, and south by R.R. No. 218-3, and west by R.R. No. 218-4, 1.007 sq. ft.

No. 329.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned plots of land in respect of which a notification (No. 1831) under section 4 of the Act was published at page 439 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th November 1881, as required for widening of cattle tracks.

Total ... 1.00

No. 330.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, the Government withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands in Kalkalur village, Berwada taluk, Kurnool district, specified in the notification under section 6 of the Act, published at pages 345 and 346 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 27th October 1911, as required for Salangangolapalli village to Mahadeva road.

Zamindar, panchayat, path, waste or general, R.R. No. 161-2, E. 20, easting to Yellur Kurnool, also Kurnool, Venkata Kurnool, Venkata Jagannath, Venkata Ramayya, Jagannath Kurnool, Venkata, West of Dandipalli, Venkata, Venkata Jagannatha, an old village, being under government Kurnool taluk, Kurnool, bounded on the N.E. by R.R. No. 161-1, and R.R. No. 161-3, A south by R.R. No. 161-2, E. west by R.R. No. 161-4.

Zamindar, panchayat, path, waste, Jan general, R.R. No. 161-2, belonging to Dandipalli Venkata Kurnool, Venkata Ramayya, Jagannath Kurnool, Venkata Jagannath, and Venkata Chana Venkateswara, bounded on the north by R.R. No. 161-3, east by R.R. No. 161-1, south by R.R. No. 161-2, west by R.R. No. 161-4.

No. 331.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1884, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1903, the Government hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the lands mentioned below and notified in the declaration under section 4 of the same Act published at page 345 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th of August 1911, as being required for diversion of road to Road No. 6 in Pampal village, Andhra-nadu taluk, Timmappana district.

Timmapur taluk, Andhra-nadu taluk,
Tummapur village

Private property, R.R. No. 73-1 E. belonging to Pampal Taluk, bounded on the north by R.R. No. 73-2 E. and R.R. No. 73-3 E., south and west by R.R. No. 73-4.

100474

In the application under section 4 (8) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1954, published at page 1810 at Part II-A of the *Patna Gazette*, dated 26th November 1954, in respect of the lands required for the formation of a road from Tengra to Kothi, Tapiroh District, Trapat, Bihar, Mathias T. V. is the relevant—

Agent certified personal items, try. No. 2014, for the
minerals and business items 'Hg. Thalipatromp Rupi Sankh
Avapandi Mata 24 and Sankha Avapandi', road 'Hg.
Tribhuvan' Hupi Sankh Avapandi and Sankha Sri Hail Sri
Sankha Avapandi'.

In the notification No. 288, under section 4(2) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1924, published as page 83 of Part I-A of the *East St. George Gazette*, dated 27th January 1921, in respect of lands proposed for acquisition for road from Antipax to Eastpointe Chalakadu and to Pungapadu and Thampuram villages, Coonoor taluk, Nilgiri Subdivision, the following

Steps 1 and 2—Add 1 dimension to 3D array and transpose:

Зона № 3.—Большой участок "Природы Коджана".
Размеры 1:100 000, масштаб карты 1:60 000.

old name now.—Urginea min. *prostrata* Bo. 180 part, belonging to *Prostrata*—Bach and mey by Bo. 180 part, with by Boen. the part and 182, used by Bo. 210, *struth* 6-30 a.m.

From Sta. 4—“Exhumed personal items, No. 1083 A man, for “Vista de los Pinos” near Barron, road “Vista de los Pinos” near Pinal.”

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1954, published at page 1047 to 1048 and 755 and 766 of Part 2-A of the *Post & Times Gazette*, dated 27 December 1958 and 25 September 1959, relating to the acquisition of lands for the Vellore bypass, Main Road in the village of Govindapuram, Salem taluk, Vellore district.

See 'Notes of S. No. 181, Quila Appuna alias
Chonala and Kallikar-Gangala, road 15 No. 146-3 Quila
Appuna alias Chonala Kallikar Quilla and Kallikar.'

For portions of G. No 104, south by S. No. 224¹, road

The "post at St. Paul, 84, will be portion of the land already reserved for the city." — *St. Paul Daily*.

and by S. Mo. 81; and by S. Mo. 82.

For part of it, No. 15, *Buddhist China* *Shenyang* 1, ruled by Dr. H.-C. *Buddhist China* *Shenyang*, *Sacred Appendix*, wife of *Appropriate* *Shen Changlei* 1.

part 1 S. No. 204-1 A, valid by S. No. 212.
part 4 S. No. 308, valid by S. No. 284-1 A, and
S. No. 206-1, valid by S. No. 204-1 A.

For 1 part of B. No. 305-L, South by E. No. 308, east
18. No. 308; E. south by E. No. 101-1 A.

For 1st part of R. No. 340, Dethi Chittaditya, Manager on behalf of Utkala Industrial Engineers, sent by R. No. 1025, with the remaining portion of R. No. 2021, sent by R. No. 1026, Utkala Industrial Engineers, Manager on behalf of Utkala Industrial Engineers, sent by R. No. 1027, sent by R. No. 1028.

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1955, published at page 1045 to 1050, Part I A of the *Not All George Roberts*, dated 30th December 1955, relating to the acquisition of land for the *Vishakapatnam Harbour* road at the village of *Panchavati*, Suramadupalem, Visakhapatnam—

For "B. 26, 422, between Erie Narrows, Dick
Bouey and Erie City, Wisconsin, near Bay of
Michigan," read "B. 26, 327 B, complete Erie Marsh,
West Narrows and Bay of Michigan".

In the application under section 4 (3) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1904, published at pages 1121 and 1122 of Part I.A. of the *Foro Siang Gauar*, dated 12th December 1903, in respect of the land required for a timber depot in Pusumra village, Sambasipur taluk, Guntur District—

For "seeds of S. No. 258 R. Tarr, Barrowby, Tarr Polkemmet, Tarr Chippingdale", and "seeds of S. No. 195 R. Tarr, Barrowby. Tarr, Fossdale, Tarr Chippingdale, Tarr, Nogdalevalley".

In the declaration under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, relating to the acquisition of lands in No 28, Arunachalpur village, Chitradhara taluk, Chinglipo district, for the formation of a forest road, at Arunachalpur village published on page 81 of Part 2-A of the *Sett. & Bazar Gazette*, dated 20th February 1895, and page 11 of the supplement in the *Hudson-Chinglipo District Gazette*, dated 16th February 1895.—

For 1 Agua, B. 2a 'appearing before No. 61-4 B, 74-1 B,
74-9 B, 75-1 B, 75-2 B, 75-3 B, 80-2 B, 82-2 B, 82-4 B and
82-5 A 2'; and 1 Agua, well, Flume 10.

For 15 Mo. 74-2 B appearing at the southern boundary of the Mo. 74-2 B, and 15 Mo. 74-2 A appearing at the northern boundary of the Mo. 74-2 B, and 15 Mo. 74-2 A.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

No. 514—Under section 6 of the Land Apportionment Act, 1904, the Government Surveyor is directed that the land apportioned under section 252, or any part of it, be surveyed in blocks of 200 acres, or in the same or 200 acres more or less, as is required for a public pasture, to wit, for local purposes, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Receiver General's Office, Narragansett, is directed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take audit for the assessment of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the State Divisional Officer, Narragansett, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Garou district, Narsarsupat taluk,
Lingam grama Agricultural village

For add. 5 No. 4, uncollected specimens
serve size, upland, dry, belonging to
the eastern Minnesota deciduous, treeline zone
Vesper Karstic Branch, Minnesota, United
States. Found in the north of No. 4 of a
sedge-mat; not by No. 4, but just
west by No. 4, will serve just as well; west by
No. 4 a sedge-mat.

No. 225.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Bahia-namas land grant; to that effect it hereby gives to all who in any manner is consistent with the provisions of section 8 (3) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1904, as amended, by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1928; and the Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nanyangapet, to sell and withdraw to the extent of the powers contained by section 4 (3) of the Act. Under section 3 (4) of the same Act, the Government appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nanyangapet, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5A of the Act.

Östhammar distrikts, Nordanstigspartis teknik-
högskola vid Östhammar.

West. dry, S. No. 220, 20 ft. apart, belonging to Appalachian
Stone Banks, bounded to the north by S. No. 211
at 10 paces, east by S. No. 210, 10 paces; south by
S. No. 214, west by S. No. 216.

25. *etc.*—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for strengthening Turkish-Parthian Contingents, and whereas to that effect it is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1888, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1903, and the Government hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Pohkura, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (3) of the Act, Under section 3 (1) of the same Act, the Government appoint the Sub-Collector, Pohkura, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

Coins before durians, Palladium tanks,
Pangolin vi tags

No. 217.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1850, the Government hereby declare that the land specified below, and containing 32 acres, to be the sugar 1 mile more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for formation of a road from Narragansett to Chepachet and down Chepachet in West Greenwich, Lioria 1 and water sections 3 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector, Bivaler, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Bivaler, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Elsten district, Saratov oblast,
Saratov region village.

Scutellaria, dry, *scutellaria* plants, 28. No. 48 C, belonging to Daniel Kuhn Riedli, presented on the north and east by *Scutellaria*; south by *Dianthus* Riedli; west by *Scutellaria* Riedli.

Scutellaria, dry, *scutellaria* plants, 28. No. 49 E, belonging to *Scutellaria* Riedli, presented on the north by *Scutellaria*, east by *Dianthus* Riedli; south by *Scutellaria* Riedli, west by *Scutellaria*.

Scutellaria, dry, *scutellaria* plants, 28. No. 50, belonging to *Scutellaria* Riedli, presented on the north by *Scutellaria*, east and south by *Scutellaria* Riedli, west by *Scutellaria*.

Deputy Collector, Matabeleland, may be inspected, after the due notice given.

Kutia district, Ganjam zone (Jhik, Angulai village)

ACQUISITION OF TIME

... No 115—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1850, the Government hereby declares that the land types specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road, and under sections 5 and 1, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mysoregaudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take steps for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the same is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mysoregaudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tasjore District, Tirathnagar tehsil, No. 53, Bikaner 334002.

2000 ft. Forest village.
Government, revenue, post-office, H.S. No. 2093.
Belonging to the 4 Ayyappa Mandapam. Two
huts being used.

E. S. GANAPATI AVTAR,
Associate Professor, A. G. H.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR
OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND
LOCAL BOARDS.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 553 of the Nicobar Islands Act of 1920 as amended by Order XI of 1926, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby makes under clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act the notification R. D. No. 202, dated 10 April 1928, constituting the Kademalur Village Council for the narrow village of Kademalur Kodamalur on the Chingulap island of the Chingulap division for the reason that it has not been functioning properly.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 230 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(ii) *desars under section 8 (1) of the Act that the loci are specified in column (2) of the appended schedule shall be a village for the purpose of the Act with the name shown in column (4) of the said schedule;* and

(3) circles—
(a) under section 10 (1) of the Act that the total number of members of the Panchayat Board shall be as specified in clause (3) of the said schedule, and

(3) under section 9 (3) of the Act, two seats shall be reserved for All Dalits in the Panchayat Board.

Glossary

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 333 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1929, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) furnish this office nomination R. D.M. No. 11694-72, dated 5th April 1931;

(3) declare under section 5 (3) of the Act that the local area specified in column (1) of the appended schedule shall be a village for the purposes of the Act with the name shown in column (2) of the said schedule, and

(b) *object*—
(a) under section 10 (3) of the Act that the total number of members of the Panchayat Board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said

(b) under section 8 (1) of the Act two seats shall be reserved for Adi-Dravidas in the Panchayat Board.

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Revenue Village.	Name of the Village.	Number of Inhabitants of the Panchayat Ward.
(2)	(3)	(4)

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government Order section 235 of the Municipal Boards Act, 1920, the Inspector of Municipal Corporations and Local Authorities.

(3) Schedule under section 5 (1) of the Act that the local areas specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule, and

(3) directs under section 16 (1) of the Act that the total number of members of the Panjab Board shall be as specified in column (2) of the said table.

SCHEDULE

Names of villages	Names of the villages	Number of members of the Panchayat Board
(1)	(2)	(3)
NORTH ARNOT DISTRICT, Omanur Taluk.	Paranthupatti	9
Paranthupatti	Paranthupatti	9
KEDROOL DISTRICT, Marayoor Taluk.	Dugal	11
Dugal	Dugal	11
Madura, 25th March 1933.		

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 238 of the Madura Local Boards Act of 1929, as amended by Madura Act XI of 1932, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby issues under clause (5) of subsection (3) of section 8 of the said Act the notification H. No. 728/22, dated 12th August 1932, constituting the Malura Village Panchayat for the revenue village of Malura in the Marayoor taluk of the North Arcot district for the reason that the panchayat has not been functioning.

Madura, 16th March 1933.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 238 of the Madura Local Boards Act, 1929, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) Directs that under section 8 (3) of the Act one seat shall be reserved for Ad-Diviyas in the Kader Panchayat Board in the Kaderupatti taluk of Cuddalore district.

Madura, 15th March 1933.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 238 of the Madura Local Boards Act of 1929 as amended by Madura Act XI of 1932, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby issues under clause (5) of subsection (3) of section 8 of the said Act the notification H. No. 729/22, dated 24th October 1932, constituting the Gengendia Village Panchayat for the revenue village of Gengendia in the Pethiyalur taluk of the Kanchipuram district for the reason that the residents are unwilling to have a panchayat for the village.

Madura, 15th March 1933.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 238 of the Madura Local Boards Act, 1929, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby—

(1) Declares under section 8 (1) of the Act that the local area specified in column (1) of the aforesaid schedule shall be villages for the purposes of the Act with the names shown in column (2) of the said schedule and

(2) directs—

(a) under section 10 (1) of the Act that the total number of members of the Panchayat Board shall be as specified in column (3) of the said schedule;

(b) under section 6 (3) of the Act, one seat shall be reserved for Ad-Diviyas in the Panchayat Board.

SCHEDULE

Names of villages	Names of the villages	Number of members of the Panchayat Board
(1)	(2)	(3)
SOUTH ARNOT DISTRICT, Omanur Taluk.		
Payanthupatti	Payanthupatti	8
MANALUR TALUK		
Manalur	Manalur	9
TAMBOOR DISTRICT, Marayoor Taluk.		
Kudikalai	Kudikalai	8
WEST GODAWARI DISTRICT, Kadur Taluk.		
Kudikalai	Kudikalai	11
CHIKKALUR TALUK		
Chikkalur	Chikkalur	8
THIRUMALIYUR TALUK		
Thirumaliyur	Thirumaliyur	9
SRINAGARIPURU DISTRICT, Kadur Taluk		
Kadur	Kadur	8
KARAIKULAM DISTRICT, Kadur Taluk		
Kadur	Kadur	9
SOUTH ARNOT DISTRICT, Tirupurpatti Taluk.		
St. Pappankul	St. Pappankul	8
ANJANAN TALUK, Kurumangai	ANJANAN TALUK, Kurumangai	8
WADALUR TALUK		
Wadalur	Wadalur	11
WANDEKAL TALUK		
Wandekal	Wandekal	8
EKALUR DISTRICT, Kadur Taluk		
Kadur	Kadur	9
EAST GODAWARI DISTRICT, Koraiyappet	EAST GODAWARI DISTRICT, Koraiyappet	12
GANDEKAL DISTRICT, Marayoor Taluk		
Aruppatti	Aruppatti	8
BANKAL DISTRICT, Marayoor Taluk		
Kadur	Kadur	8
Madura, 16th March 1933.		

With the approval of the Local Government the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby apprise the unincorporated gentlemen to be honorary Organisers of Panchayats in the areas

named upon their names for a period of two years from the date noted above their names:—

(15th March 1923)

M. R. K. Muthuramalingam
Taluk Board,
Chengalpattu
M. R. K. R. Venkateswara
Muthuramalingam, Chenn-
gai.

(15th March 1923)

M. R. K. R. Venkateswara
Muthuramalingam, Chenn-
gai—Taluk Board, District Gazette.

With the approval of the Local Government the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby announces that the aforesaid gentleman is the Collector of Chengalpattu in the aforesaid against their names for a period of two years from the date noted above their names:—

(15th March 1923)

M. R. K. R. Venkateswara
Muthuramalingam, Chenn-
gai—Taluk Board, District Gazette.

(15th March 1923)

M. R. K. R. Subba Rao Venkata Guruswamy—Kallai-
marai Taluk, District Gazette.
Madras, 15th March 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Local Government under section 513 of the Madras Local Boards Act, as amended by Act XI of 1919, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby directs that the Arapya Puscharayam Board in the Vengiyur taluk of the Tanjavur district be dissolved under section 45 of the Act with effect from 15th April 1923.

A. M. C. TAMPURI,

Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards
Madras, 15th March 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS.

Under the powers delegated to him in O.O. No. 2113, Revenue, dated 16th November 1922, the Collector of Chengalpattu District hereby cancels the notification published in O.O. No. 4789, L. & M., dated 16th November 1922, in so far as it relates to the east-track noted below relating to the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam.

2. The east-track will remain as the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam, from the date of publication of the notification in the Chengalpattu Gazette, except in the circumstances specified in paragraph 1 (ii) of O.O. No. 1641, Revenue, dated 30th July 1919.

3. The east-track will be included at the end of list of roads maintained by the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam, published in the District Gazette, dated 1st April 1923.

Name and description of east-track.
Sivavallur sub-track.

Under the powers delegated to him in O.O. No. 2113, Revenue, dated 16th November 1922, the Collector of Chengalpattu district, hereby cancels the

notification published in O.O. No. 4789, L. & M., dated 16th November 1922, in so far as it relates to the roads noted below relating to the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam.

2. The road will remain in the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam, from the date of publication of this notification in the Chengalpattu Gazette, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 1 (ii) of O.O. No. 1641, Revenue, dated 30th July 1919.

3. The road will be included at the end of list of roads maintained by the Taluk Board, Muthuramalingam, published in the District Gazette, dated 1st April 1923.

Name and description of road.

Road from Perambur to Oondi and others to Vengiyur.

S. A. TENKATARAMAN,
Collector,
Chengalpattu Collector's Office,

15th March 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him in Notification No. 411, dated 1st March 1922, published in the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 15th March 1922, at page 149 (Part I-A) under subsection 2 of section 513 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1921, the Collector of Madras hereby cancels from the operation of the Act with effect from the date of this notification as far as it relates to an area of 3.13 acres covered by R. No. 44 of Gudalur village, Kanchipuram taluk, forming part of the Kanchipuram Gudalur Thirumalai area of the maintained roads noted in the local boards in association with the notification published at pages 55 and 56 of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd February 1922, with reference to O.O. No. 4789, L. & M., dated 16th November 1922.

K. G. MANAVEDAN RAO,
Collector,
Nellore Collector's Office,
15th March 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated to Collector in O.O. No. 1778, L. & M., dated 1st March 1922, the Collector of North Arcot is hereby pleased to cancel under section 513 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1921, as amended by Act XI of 1919, the notification issued under O.O. No. 6722, L. & M., dated 16th November 1922, in so far as it relates to the roads mentioned below.

2. The roads will remain in the Taluk Board, Chengalpattu, with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Chengalpattu Gazette, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 1 (ii) of O.O. No. 1641, Revenue, dated 30th July 1919.

Name of the road.	Name of the board.
Perambalur-Persangalai Road.	Chengalpattu Taluk Board.
British Road to Vellore village	

E. BRINLEY,
Collector,
North Arcot Collector's Office,
15th March 1923.



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No. 121

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1933. [PRICE, 1 CENT.]

Part 3.—Educational.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1933.

No. 43.—M.R.R. N. K. Venkateswaran Gounder, Government Arts College, Madras, has an average pay on medical certificate for two months and fifteen days with effect from the 5th January 1932.

No. 44.—M.R.R. S. V. Venkateswaran Ayyaswamy, Venkateswaran College, Madras, has an average pay without medical certificate for twenty seven days and leave on half average pay without medical certificate for two months and twenty seven days, with effect from the 4th November 1932.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1933.

No. 45.—Miss G. E. Kennedy, Professor of Natural Science, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, has an half average pay, net of India, for eighteen months from the 20th June 1932.

POSTINGS

Fort St. George, March 18, 1933.

No. 46.—With effect from the 20th March 1933, Mr. P. T. Rajan, on the expiry of his leave, to be Professor of Botany and Principal, Presidency College, Madras.

B-1

Fort St. George, March 28, 1933.

No. 47.—M.R.R. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, District Educational Officer, Kanchi, on return from leave, to officiate as District Educational Officer, Assistant.

ERRATUM

Fort St. George, March 18, 1933.

In the draft documentation under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act published at page 101, Part I B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th February 1933, regarding the acquisition of the land for a play ground for the A.M.C. Boarding School at Anna Nagar, Madras, the name of the school is misspelt.

For the right the Boarding School, *Boarding School* read "the Anna Nagar Boarding School."

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1933.

No. 48.—Under section 8 (1) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1925, M.R.R. T. V. Rama Ayyar Ayyar has been elected by the District Educational Council, Madras, to be its President.

No. 49.—Under section 8 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1925, the unmentioned persons have been elected to be members of the District Educational Committee and against their names by the electorates specified thereunto—

M.R.R. T. S. Subrahmanya Pillai Ayyappan—
Tiruvannamalai (by the Taluk Board, Tiruvannamalai).

M.R.R. H. Chango Eddi Gare—Chairman (by the Tamil Board, Chennai).
 M.E.R. P. G. Komparantri, Rathnas Aravind—South Andhra (by the Tamil Board, Trichyappuram).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Red St. George, March 15, 1933.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council and the Government acting with the Ministers' hearty sanction that the said lands mentioned hereinunder below as needed for a public purpose, to wit, for shell and play ground for the Governmental Officers and other sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Puducherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order, for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Puducherry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tiruvannamalai district, Tiruchendur taluk,
 Udagamandalam village.

Other than amount given in S. No. 1072 C, belonging to pvt. Mr. T. D. Sugunanathan and family, Block No. 26, Udagamandalam taluk, panchayat in charge of the Roman Catholic church, Udagamandalam, located on the road, 1000 ft. north by No. 412142, west by No. 412143 and 144, east by No. 412145 and 146.

A. F. W. DIXON,
 Deputy Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

U.S.R. A. Gopal Appar, Asstt. Officiating Headmaster, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, in the Mysore District Normal Service, January month, is granted leave on average pay without normal certificate for 10 days from 4th January 1933 with permission to prefix the Government holidays to his leave.

Mysore, 26th March 1933.

POSTING.

M.R.R. H. E. Venkateswaran Pillai, Lecturer in English, Government Arts College, Madras, on return from leave, to resume his permanent appointment as Lecturer in English, Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.

Mysore, 16th March 1933.

NOTIFICATION.

The Director of Public Instruction, Bangalore, has debarred Balakrishna Krishnamurthy, aged, VII, a Government High School, Shikarpur, from admission to any recognized school, up to 31st March 1933 and for all time to an any Government school.

R. G. GRIEVE,
 Acting Director of Public Instruction,
 Madras, 1st March 1933.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, MADRAS, 1932-33.

Applications for admission to the Presidency College, Madras, should be submitted in the prescribed form, available at the College office, and posted below, as soon as possible after the results of the Public Examination for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or the Intermediate Examination are known. No preference will be registered after that date but late submission will be registered.

II. The College gives instruction as follows:—

Intermediate

For Part III.

Group (i)—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
 Group (ii)—Geology and Zoology, Physics, Chemistry.
 Group (iii)—Logic, Ancient History and Modern History.

For Part II.

Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu.

R.A. Degree.

For Part III.

Group (ii)—Philosophy
 Group (iv, v)—History and Economics.

For Part II.

Second Languages as for the Intermediate.

R.B. Degree

Any of the following combinations:—

- (i) Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.
- (ii) Do. Geology.
- (iii) Geology, Chemistry and Mathematics.
- (iv) Physics, Botany and Geology.
- (v) Zoology, Botany and Geology.
- (vi) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.
- (vii) Chemistry, Botany and Geology.
- (viii) Botany, Zoology and Physics.

For the B.Sc. course those students only who had these subjects in Group A of Part III of the Intermediate course under the New Regulations will be accepted; and for the combination containing Mathematics any those who took Mathematics.

The student seeking admission should indicate which is his preference for the main subject, by placing that first.

Since the accommodation in such subject is limited, students applying for admission to the B.Sc. or B.Ed. Masters Degree courses are advised,

(a) write down the subjects they wish to study in the order of their passing first the subject chosen as main.

(b) to add, after the three subjects, one or more which they are prepared to take as subsidiary if there are no seats available in the subjects chosen.

R.A. Masters.

The following subjects may be taken:—

- (i) Mathematics.
- (ii) Philosophy.
- (iii) (a) History and Economics.
- (iv) Economics and History.
- (v) English Language and Literature.
- (vi) Sanskrit. Do.

R.B. Masters.

The following combinations may be taken:—

- (i) Physics with Chemistry as subsidiary.
- (ii) Chemistry with Physics as subsidiary.
- (iii) Botany or Zoology or Geology in any of the combinations allowed above for the B.Sc. Degree, the two subsidiary subjects being of the same standard as for that subject in the B.Sc.

School classes. The scholarships are not open to pupils who are converts to Christianity or to such of these as are in Criminal Tribes Settlements. They should apply to the Director of Public Instruction.—

State of scholarship.	Monthly value of scholarship.	Rs. A.
ELEMENTARY GRADE.		
Fourth standard	2	8
Fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth standards	3	0
SECONDARY GRADE.		
First form	3	8
Second form	3	6
Third form	3	5
Fourth form	6	6
Fifth form	8	0
Sixth form	7	0

2. The age of an applicant for scholarship shall not have exceeded on 1st July 1932 the following scale:—

Students applying from schools in	First Standard.	Second Standard.	Third Standard.	Fourth Standard.	Secondary Standard.	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	Sixth Form.
Municipal area	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Non-municipal area	12	15	24	15	16	27	18	14	14	14

3. Forms of application for the different grades of scholarships available under this notification may be obtained from the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour, Post Box No. 229, Trichinopoly.

4. Applications for scholarships should be forwarded by the head or manager of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1931-32 through the head or manager of the institution in which the pupil intends to study in 1932-33.

5. All applications should be dated. Separate forms should be used for each grade of scholarship. If one form is not large enough, the list should be continued on another form. The class in which the pupils are actually studying at the time the application is sent up should be clearly indicated on the top of the application. The name of the district and taluk in which the institution stands and the nearest sub-treasury from which the scholarship should be drawn should also be clearly stated.

6. All applications for scholarships should reach the Commissioner before the 1st August 1932 or within fifteen days after the reopening, for the session year 1932-33 of the school in which the scholarship is tenable, whichever is earlier.

7. The scholarships will be sanctioned by the Commissioner subject to the conditions specified in this notification. Any scholarship vacated in the course of the period for which it is tenable will be awarded for the remaining period to an eligible applicant. No new scholarship will be awarded to a student in the middle of a course.

8. The names of the students to whom scholarships are sanctioned will be notified in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

9. Heads of institutions may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to students who are absent in consequence of severe sickness; but, if the leave exceeds this period, no scholarship is to be granted for the excess period. Causal leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding fifteen days in the year, provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed gazetted holidays. Under the above conditions, leave for the scholarship-holders in schools may be sanctioned by the head of the institution who shall then report it to the Commissioner of Labour and to the District Labour Officer if there is one for the district.

10. No person receiving a scholarship under this notification shall be permitted to hold any other scholarship, provided wholly or partly by Government without the special sanction of the Commissioner. Such sanction will be accorded only for very distinguished merit.

11. All scholarships tenable under the above rules are liable to forfeiture for idleness, misconduct, irregularity or failure to make due progress or to secure annual promotion.

12. A scholarship held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall not continue to be drawn after he ceases to attend it. Scholarship amounts for the vacation months shall be drawn immediately after the final (annual school, college or public) examination and disbursed to the scholarship-holders.

13. The scholarships are payable quarterly and in advance.

14. The scholarship sanctioned may, on the scholarship-holder's promotion to the next higher class, be either reduced or increased at the rates given above, provided the scholarship-holder's progress and conduct have been satisfactory. Applications for renewal of scholarship should be submitted in the prescribed form through the District Labour Officer of the district if there is one for the district.

15. A register of scholarships and an account-roll copies of which will be supplied from this office, shall be maintained by the heads of institutions concerned and shall be produced at the time of the departmental inspection of the institution and when required by the officers of the Labour Department.

16. The scholarships in this notification are open only to pupils of classes whose pecuniary circumstances are certified by the head of their school to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without assistance.

17. In addition to the above, ten scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 4 each will be sanctioned to depressed classes pupils learning commercial subjects such as Book-keeping, Theory and Practice of Commerce, Banking, Commercial Geography, Shorthand (English), Vernacular Shorthand (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannarese) and Typewriting. Rules 4 to 12 and 13 to 16 above will apply to these commercial scholarships. There is no age-limit but scholarships will not be granted to students who in the Commissioner's opinion are too old and who are not likely to be benefited by the grant. Necessary forms of application can be had an application from the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour, Post Box No. 120, Trichinopoly, Madras. The commercial scholarships also are not open to pupils who are converts to Christianity except to such of those as are in Christian Tribes Settlements.

RESIDENTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Residential scholarships of the value detailed below will be awarded by the Commissioner of Labour during the year 1932-33 to deserving pupils of the depressed classes (boys as well as girls) studying in secondary schools and colleges. The scholarships will not be available to boys studying in schools and colleges in the districts where there are hostels maintained or subsidized by this department. Converts to Christianity will not be eligible for these scholarships.

Value of Scholarships	Monthly value.
Boys	Rs.

Boys III to VI	..	18
College classes	..	25

These scholarships are tenable for nine months during the year. They are intended to cover not only the boarding charges of the pupils, but also the other expenditure such as the payment of school or college fees, purchase of books, etc., of the recipients.

2. The applicant for Residential scholarships should not have exceeded the following age-limits on the 1st July 1932:—

Pupils applying from schools to	Rector Schools.						Colleges.					
	Boys III.	Boys IV.	Boys V.	Boys VI.	Boys Classes.							
Municipalities	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
New recruits	18	17	16	16	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

3. Forms of application for the Residential scholarships available under this notification may be obtained from the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour, Post Box No. 120, Trichinopoly, Madras.

4. Applications for scholarships should be forwarded by the head or manager of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1931-32 through the head or manager of the institution in which he or she intends to study in 1932-33.

5. All applications for scholarships should reach the Commissioner of Labour before the 1st August 1932. Applications received subsequent to that date will not be considered.

6. The scholarships will be sanctioned by the Commissioner subject to the conditions specified in this notification. Any scholarships vacated in the course of the period for which it is tenable will be awarded for the remaining period to an eligible applicant.

The names of the pupils or students to whom scholarships are sanctioned will be notified in Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette.

7. Pupils and students who have to board and lodge away from their own homes will be eligible for the Residential scholarships. Exceptions may however be made in the case of girls living with their parents.

8. The scholarships in this notification are open only to pupils of people whose pecuniary circumstances are certified by the head of their school to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without such assistance.

9. Heads of institutions may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to scholarship-holders who are absent in consequence of serious sickness; but, if the leave exceeds this period, no scholarship is to be granted for the excess period. Casual leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding 15 days in the year, provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed quieted holidays. Under the above conditions leave for the scholarship-holders may be sanctioned by the head of the institution who shall then report it to the Commissioner of Labour.

10. Without the special sanction of the Commissioner of Labour no person receiving a scholarship under this notification shall be permitted to hold any other scholarship provided wholly or partly by Government. Such sanction will not be accorded except for very special reasons.

11. All scholarships tenable under the above rules are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity or failure to make due progress or severe mental prostration.

12. A Residential scholarship held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall not continue to be drawn after he ceases to attend it.

12. The Residential scholarships are payable monthly and in advances.

13. The scholarships are to be given on the scholarship-holder's promotion to the next higher class, to be renewed provided the scholarship-holder's progress and conduct have been satisfactory. Applications for renewal of scholarships should be submitted in the prescribed form.

14. A register of scholarships and an acquaintance roll, copies of which can be had from this office, shall be maintained by the heads of institutions concerned and shall be produced at the time of the departmental inspection of the institution and when required by the officers of the Labour Department.

C. A. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Labour.
Madras, 25th February 1932.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, NANTYAL.

Applications are invited from candidates for admission in the Elementary Higher Grade Training Class of the Government Training School for Women, Nandyal, in July 1932.

1. The period of training will be two years.

2. Qualifications—Candidates must have passed the 11th Form or the 10th standard examination.

3. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of age-limits under rule 111 of the Madras Educational rules will not be admitted. The age must not be less than 14 and must not exceed 15 years or in the case of candidates who have been employed continuously as teachers in recognised schools for not less than three years, 15 years.

4. The candidates selected for training should be prepared to undergo training at their own expense, owing to the present financial stringency, the Government cannot afford any process or hope of paying stipends during 1932-33.

5. Applications for admission in the prescribed form, unanswered, by an inspecting officer at the prescribed, time from the chairman, master-head teacher or the principal or manager of a recognised college or a secondary school with a promise of appointment after interview should be submitted to this office on or before 20th April 1932. The address of the candidate should be clearly given in the application. Certificate of general education and conduct should be attached to the application.

6. A list of names is attached to this school. Madras students who are not permanent residents of Nandyal should reside in the town.

7. Application forms and other particulars may be obtained from the Inspector.

A. THOMAS,
Inspector,
Government Training School for Women,
Nandyal, 25th March 1932.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, ELLORE.

Applications are invited for admission to the Secondary Training Class, Government Training School, Ellore, in July 1932.

1. The period of training will be two years in the case of Secondary Leaving Certificate holders and two years in the case of those who have passed the Intermediate examination or have at least completed the Intermediate course. No assurance of stipends is given.

2. Secondary Leaving Certificate holders should attach to their applications extracts of marks obtained by them in each subject at the Public Examinations. If the marks in one or more subjects are below 35 per cent, it should be noted whether the applicants have secured eligibility and 250, the date and page of the Gazette in which the results are published should be quoted. Original certificates must be produced by the selected candidates only on the day of admission.

3. Candidates applying for admission from other districts should submit their applications through the District Educational Officer of the districts concerned.

4. Applications should invariably be countersigned by managers of recognised schools. In the case of applicants from elementary schools their applications should be submitted through the Deputy Inspector of the range concerned.

5. Applications should be made in the prescribed form which can be had from the office of the District Educational Officer, Warangal, Ellore, or from any Deputy Inspector and should be submitted as to such date as the un-signed before 16th May 1932.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

The District Education Officer, West Godavari, hereby notifies that candidates will be admitted for admission to the Higher and Lower Elementary grade training courses in the Government Training Schools, Karapur and Ellore. Candidates should submit applications to the Deputy Inspector of Range.

1. The period of training is two years.

2. No assistance of stipends can now be given.

3. Three separate lists, a Higher Elementary list for each of the two training schools and a Lower Elementary list for the Ellore training school only, should be prepared by the Deputy Inspector and submitted with a short statement indicating the following particulars about each candidate—

(1) name, number, (2) name in 11th, (3) age on 1st July 1932, (4) name of community, (5) present occupation, (6) length of service as teacher, (7) educational qualifications, (8) name of school which the applicant will join after training.

4. The Higher schools (1) Deputy Inspector should obtain details of parents of each interview and can now ascertain that service has been rendered by them. Under entries (2) must be mentioned the name and number and date of birth of the applicant, his name and number of (3) the elementary school leaving certificate or (4) a certificate of service of (5) the secondary school application, in the case of students to be admitted to the Lower Elementary grade training. In the case of the Higher Elementary candidates the name and number and date of (1) the secondary school transfer certificate or (2) the eighth standard examination or (3) leaving certificate issued by a departmental officer.

5. The short statement of recommended applications should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Deputy Inspector desires that the selection should be made, which should be arranged with reference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, their qualifications and the nature of the appointment held by them. The address of the Inspectorate is directed to Madras Education Rules 113 and 114. The total number of candidates recommended by each Deputy Inspector may not exceed twenty for the Higher Elementary grade and ten for the Lower Elementary grade. Applications that are not listed in the recommended lists should be separately listed and those rejected lists should also be submitted.

6. If there is any provision in the local fund or the managerial budget under which to withdraw, applications may be obtained from Inspector.

employed in local board or municipal schools with the consent of the President, Trichy Board, or the Chairman, Madras Government, as the case may be, and submitted. Clear information should be furnished regarding the names of the applicants and held by the applicants (permanent, sub-junior or serving as at the time may be).

3. A true copy of the certificates of general education of each candidate attested by the Deputy Inspector concerned should be attached to the application. The original certificates need be produced only at the time of interview.

4. The lists compiled in every respect, together with the application, must be submitted by Deputy Inspector to this office before 1st May 1932 at the latest.

K. R. APPASWAMI AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, West Godavari,
Eluru, 18th March 1932.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH ARBOUR DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, South Arbour, hereby writes, for the information of the Deputy Inspector and managers of schools in the South Arbour District, that students will be admitted for training in July 1932 in the following Government Training Schools under his control:—

Name of institution.	Number of seats available.		
	High School, Trichy.	Lower Elementary.	Total.
Government Training School, Trichy.	36	40	76
Government Training School, Cuddalore.	36	82	78

5. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both Elementary Higher and lower grades. Stipends will be maintained at rates to be determined by Government or Director in due course. All applications for training should reach the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the region not later than 30th April, 1932.

6. Deputy Inspectors are requested to submit in the form given below lists of candidates recommended by them:—

(1) Name of teacher; (2) name in full; (3) age on 1st July 1932; (4) name or community; (5) present appointment; (6) length of service as teacher; (7) educational qualifications; (8) school to which he will resort; (9) training school to which admitted; (10) remarks.

7.—Certificates for the Elementary Higher grade should possess a teacher's certificate of having passed the XII or higher Standard or an equivalent of a recognized Secondary School or an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of VIII Standard and good health.

Candidates for the Elementary lower grade should possess a teacher's certificate of having passed the XII or higher Standard or an equivalent of a recognized Secondary School or an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of VIII Standard and good health.

Elementary lower grade of II to XI weeks, will not carry for the number of hours and days mentioned above.

8. Deputy Inspectors are requested to make their own arrangements in regard to sending teachers. No stipend should be remunerated by them unless it has been agreed by a written or oral arrangement. The remuneration to be paid must not exceed more than five rupees in all for each grade for the Government Training schools, Trichy, and ten rupees for the higher grade in the Government Training schools, Cuddalore. The lists and the applications with the original certificates should be submitted to this office on or before 10th May 1932 separately for each institution.

9. Teachers employed in Mahamudras schools should submit their applications for training to the Deputy Inspector of the Mahamudras range.

10. Of the students selected and admitted into the training schools, those, who do not live with their families or relatives, must become members of the hostel, if they are opened or must lodge in the premises.

K. R. APPASWAMI AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, South Arbour,
Cuddalore N.T., 18th March 1932.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MEN IN THE VELLAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission in July 1932 into the Secondary, Higher Elementary and Lower Elementary Grade Classes of the Government Training Schools in the Vellagapatam District.

Number of seats available for admission.

Name of institution.	Secondary.	High School, Trichy.	Lower Elementary.	Total.
1. Government Training School, Trichy.	35	45	—	80
2. Government Training School, Vellore.	—	—	40 (Additional and Reserve)	40
3. Government Training School, Paravur.	—	—	40	40

Candidates whose stipends are paid by local bodies will also be admitted for training.

2. The period of training will be two years.

3. No premium of expenses can be given from provincial funds during the past 12 months.

4. The District Educational Officer, Vellagapatam, will make the selection after submission of the list of candidates by the Deputy Inspector of Schools who are requested to submit to this office separate lists for each grade and for each training school before 1st May 1932. Applications received after that date will not be accepted. Stipends will not be required but the remunerations will have to be used in the remuneration against the name of each candidate. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of age, High culture, etc., 113 of the Madras Educational Rules will not be selected. The age limit will not be less than 14 years and must not exceed 25 years. In the case of candidates who have at their credit a continuous service of not less than three years as teachers in recognized schools, the age limit is 22 years.

5. Qualifications for Secondary Grade.—Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Examination are eligible for admission into the Secondary Grade.

6. Higher Elementary Grade.—Candidates who have passed the III. Form or VIII Standard and have been found fit to promote to IV. Form or have been awarded an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of VIII Standard by Inspector of Schools are eligible for admission into the Higher Elementary Grade.

7. Lower Elementary Grade.—Candidates who have passed the III. Form or VIII Standard and have been found fit to promote to IV. Form or have been awarded an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate marked fair or good or the Secondary School Examination or have studied in I or II Form in secondary schools are eligible for admission into the Lower Elementary Grade.

A certificate in the prescribed form countersigned by the manager of a recognized school and by the proprietor or the president of such board or the chairman, principal council, with a definite period of appointment, after issuing should be submitted to the undersigned before 1st May 1922. The following certificate in original should be submitted in this office with the application—
 (i) A student certificate as required under the Madras Educational Rules and (ii) general educational certificate.

The Deputy Inspectors are also requested to ascertain the general educational qualifications of all candidates shown in the list and note their remarks against each name if there are any discrepancies.

3. Printed forms of application can be obtained from the office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district.

7. There is a hotel attached to the Government Training College, Vellorepettai. Candidates who do not live with their families will be required to reside in the hotel and to pay board advances.

3. SATTYARANAMAMUTHU,
 District Education Officer,
 Vellorepettai, 10th March 1922.

UNCLAIMED CERTIFICATES.

The Secondary School Leaving Certificates of the unclaimed students have been restored from the schools in which they were left unclaimed for over two years. Such of the certificates as are claimed within a month of the publication of this notice will be sent to the people concerned, through the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board, provided the documents submitted along with their applications for the certificates through the Headmaster concerned, a certificate of identity (containing left hand finger prints) from some responsible person. Other certificates will be deposited in accordance with the instructions of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, on the subject.

3. S. L. G.
 Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH'S INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL,
 MADALORE.

342490 C. Mundal Parai.
 342520 C. Janak Sivaram.
 342530 S. R. Magarathappa.
 342540 B. K. Veerakumar Rao.
 342550 G. D. Balaraman.
 342560 M. Deepthy Nisha.
 342570 S. Shanmugam.
 342580 N. Jayaram.
 342590 A. B. Lakshminaray.
 342600 G. N. Narayana.
 342610 M. H. Venkateswaran.
 342620 H. H. Mani Arumugam.
 342630 K. S. Balagurusamy.
 342640 B. K. Subramanian.
 342650 Chidambaram.
 342660 B. Lakshmi Ammal.
 342670 M. Kannanayya Rao.
 342680 R. Venkateswaran.

3. E. A. M. S. HIGH SCHOOL, MADALORE.
 120020 T. E. Srinivasulu Chetty.
 126410 M. Parappu.
 329370 H. Antoni Jayalakshmi.
 342770 J. M. Ramaiah Gowda.
 342810 G. Narayana.
 342780 Y. R. Jayaramanayya.
 342820 S. V. Sivaraman.
 342830 D. B. Bhavani Sankar.
 342840 M. Narayana.
 342850 H. Lakshmi.

3. S. L. G.
 Secretary.

3. R. A. M. S. HIGH SCHOOL, MADALORE—contd.
 342860 K. Venkateswaran.
 342870 V. Srinivasaraghava Rao.
 342880 H. V. Anandakumaran Iyer.
 342890 M. S. Andhavarman.
 342900 C. V. Lakshmi.
 342910 M. Lakshminarayana Rao.
 342920 N. V. Nagi Reddy.
 342930 M. Shanmugam.
 342940 G. Thomas Naidu.
 342950 S. Srinivasa Naidu.
 342960 P. Balakrishna.
 342970 A. S. Gopalakrishnan.
 342980 P. S. Jagadish Rao.
 342990 A. P. Janaki Subbaram.
 343000 A. Kannan.
 343010 H. Krishnamurthi.
 343020 E. Lakshmi.
 343030 P. A. Narayanaswami.
 343040 P. K. Thirumagal.

GOODWILL GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL,
 BANGALORE.

346480 Deborah Devi Prasad.
 346490 S. Kanchi.
 346500 Lulu Bandaru.
 346510 Foster Bichita.
 346520 Jayamalai Rath.
 346530 Raja Balendran Paul.
 346540 Hepzibah Hassanil.

3. P. G. EDMOND,
 Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and Bangalore,
 Bangalore, 10th March 1922.

BOARD EXAMINATION IN MIDWIFERY, MARCH 1922.

The following candidates have been declared by the Examination Board to have passed the Board Examination in Midwifery held at the Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras, on the 14th and 15th March 1922—

Name of the institution where the candidate performed the examination—Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.

Registration No.
 Name of candidate.
 Nationality or
 race.

British Class.

1. Elly Lata Devi, ... Indian Christian.
 2. Dorothy Subbaratnam, Anglo-Indian.
 3. Karpagam, Negombo Hindu.

N.T.—Applications from unregistered students seeking for admission to the course of the Institute or for restoration of their former places will not be accepted in.

C. A. SPRAWDSON, Major General, I.M.S.,
 Coimbatore, Government House,
 Madras, 10th March 1922.

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Director of Public Instruction has, in his Proceedings No. 84/22, dated 1st March 1922, awarded the Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Primary Grade during No. 324921 of 1921 held by T. Rajarao Naidu, lately employed as a teacher in the Board Elementary School, Thalakkuppam of Srikakulam, Chingleput District.

3. Managers and heads of schools are requested to see that the above-named teacher is not employed in their institutions and to obtain and send his certificate to this office if they happen to know his whereabouts.

3. L. L. LOKO,
 District Education Officer, Chengalpet,
 Chengalpet, 10th March 1922.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

11

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 13

KABBS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1877.

(Peter-Soren)

LIST OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES COMPLETED DURING NOV-1901 BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, SOUTH MALARAD, DALCUTT.

Glossary

Number of the certificate, name of institution, institution in which issued and year of passing the Preliminary

卷之三

三一書院

Post-Cam.	
1818-19	Tulsiwala, Malapati Govindachand, Pandit, Government Training School, Calcutta, 1918.
	Samson, Sam.
1898-99	Tagore, Rabindranath, Sir, Government Training School, Calcutta, 1919.
1915-16	Java, Krishnadas, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1915-16.
1914-15	Shankar, S. S., Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1915.
1916-17	Thakur, B. N., Government Sanskrit Secondary Training School, Calcutta, 1916.
1918-19	Mallick, S. N., Government Secondary Training School, Calcutta, 1918.
1923-24	Gupta, Suresh Chandra, Government Primary Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1923.
1928-29	Rishabh, G. P., Government Training School, Calcutta, 1928.
1918-19	Jain, P. P., Government Sanskrit Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1918.
1926-27	Gopala, P. Chidhara, Government Training School, Calcutta, 1926.
1918-19	Wagh, S. S., Harki, Harki, Government Secondary Training School attached to the Government Sanskrit Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1918.
1916-17	Malleshwari, K. S., Government Sanskrit Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1916.
1910-11	Mohapatra, S. N., Government Secondary Training School, Calcutta, 1910.
1912-13	Eyyal, Kal-100, Indrapuram, Nizam, Government Training School, Calcutta, 1913.
1919-20	Lalit, Jyoti, Bhatnagar, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Tumkur, 1919.

Number of the institution, name of institution, institution in which trained and place of passing the Preliminary Examination for the doctor's residence.

是影响项目成败的关键——

SECOND CLASS—	
1371-29	Akashan Pratap Bhatia, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1387-19	Akashan Pratap Bhatia, Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1382-20	Taraknath Dasgupta, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1389-20	Vishwanath Dasgupta, M. E. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1395-20	Vishwanath Dasgupta, M. E. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1396-20	Chittaranjan Patra, Management New, Government Training School, Calcutta, 1919.
1394-20	Krushna Ray, B. E. Mathematics, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1391-20	Akashan Pratap Bhatia, Government Secondary Training Class (only) Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1324-20	Thakuram Banerjee, H. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1389-20	Daneshwar Ray, T. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1310-20	Krishna Prasad Bhattacharya, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1315-20	John Beeson, Githab, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1311-20	Abdullah Ali, Government Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1394-20	Kali Nasar, Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1316-20	Akashan Pratap Choudhury, M. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1363-20	Fazlul Hasan Khan, Government Training Class, Calcutta, 1920.
1320-20	Appulalal Manna, S. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.
1323-20	Appulalal Manna, S. Government Secondary Training Class attached to the Government Sanskrit College, Talcher, 1918.

JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Savant Outcomes

2119-20	Ensign E. Farlow, Government Training School, Colorado (1879).
1817-18	Valentine H. Walker, Government Training School, Colorado (1879).
1880-81	Lorinians H. Day, M. A., Government Secondary Training School, Colorado, in the Government Training School, Colorado City, 1880.
1881-82	The State Normal School, Colorado Secondary Training School, Colorado, 1881.
1880-81	Prof. D. L. Gossman, Secondary Training Class for the Discrepant Senior College, Telluride, Colorado (1881).
1882-83	Edward W. Nease, Government Secondary Training Class directed in the Government Normal College, Telluride, 1882.
1883-84	Prof. Wm. H. Thompson, Government Secondary Training School, Colorado, 1883.
1884-85	Professor Charles W. Moore, Government Training School, Colorado, 1884.
1885-86	Professor Charles W. Moore, Government Training School, Colorado, 1885.
1886-87	Professor Charles W. Moore, Government Training School, Colorado, 1886.

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From China

5484-19	T. <i>Sarkaria</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-20	T. <i>Sarkaria</i> Hail, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-21	M. <i>Tsatsikyan</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-22	T. <i>Sarkaria</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-23	M. <i>Tsatsikyan</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-24	D. <i>Georgiev</i> Hail, Government Training School, Maragash, 1958.
5484-25	T. <i>Sarkaria</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-26	M. <i>Tsatsikyan</i> Hail, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-27	E. <i>Karabekyan</i> Shusha, Government Training School, Shusha, 1958.
5484-28	T. <i>Sarkaria</i> Hail, Government Training School, Elgash, 1958.
5484-29	M. <i>Tsatsikyan</i> Hail, Government Training School, Maragash, 1958.
5484-30	K. <i>Kondzulov</i> Federal, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-31	P. <i>Sarukhanyan</i> Nax, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-32	M. <i>Georgiev</i> Nax, Government Training School, Maragash, 1958.
5484-33	K. <i>Kondzulov</i> Federal, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-34	P. <i>Sarukhanyan</i> Nax, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-35	E. <i>Karabekyan</i> Shusha, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-36	M. <i>D. Hail</i> , Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-37	G. <i>Karapetyan</i> Nax, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-38	M. <i>Tsatsikyan</i> Nax, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-39	T. <i>Lashikidze</i> (T) Government Training School, El Gori, Gori, 1958.
5484-40	T. <i>K. Basmashyan</i> Gori, Government Training School, El Gori, Gori, 1958.
5484-41	G. <i>L. Mikelashvili</i> , Government Training School, Tbilisi, 1958.
5484-42	F. G. <i>Ushen</i> , Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-43	E. <i>Therian</i> Education, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-44	G. <i>Sarukhanyan</i> , Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-45	V. <i>Kh. Sargsyan</i> , Gori, Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-46	E. <i>Karabekyan</i> , Government Training School, Fagjat, 1958.
5484-47	Mirzakhan Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-48	A. <i>Kh. Sargsyan</i> , Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-49	Thekberdi Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-50	Tsveri Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-51	Tsveri Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-52	Kh. <i>Sargsyan</i> Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-53	Kh. <i>Sargsyan</i> Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-54	Kh. <i>Sargsyan</i> Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.
5484-55	Kh. <i>Sargsyan</i> Gori, Government Training School, Gori, 1958.

Number of the institutions, names of institutions, institutions in which tested and year of passing the **ENTOMOLOGY**
Examination for **Entomologist**.

ELEMENTARY PUPILS CREATE—cont.

Volume 20 Number 4

Number of the certificates issued at each date, indicating
in which month the year of passing the Preliminary
Examination for Teacher's certificate.

TELEGRAMS FROM CHAMBERS

GACONI CLASS-1961

Number of the certificate, name of practitioner, certificate in which trained and year of passing the Examination for Doctor's certificate

ELIMINATE ANY BUDGET GAPS—

Russian Drama—1942

Number of the certificate, name of authority, institution in which issued and year of issuing the Franchise
Exemption for *Woolworth's* of *Montgomery*.

IMPORTANT LOWER GRADES—

Signature of the notary, name of notary, last name
in which brevet and year of passing the Preliminary
Examination for Teacher's certification.

THE MUSEUM OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLIO 200—~~194~~

ABDUL SHAMED,
District Education Officer, South Bihar.,
Cuttack, 15th March 1942.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 131

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1832.

(Price, 4 annas.)

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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Incumstances	561	
Military	562	

NOTIFICATION :—
Abstract of Income Report for week ending 29th
March 1832.

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

No. 26. Appointments and posting.—M.R.Ry. Madhavadasa Lakshminarayana Acharya, Guru, n.z., M.L. Sanisikder, District Court, Gajapati, is appointed to act on District Board and is posted to the Court of the District Board of Dhenkanal, vice M.R.Ry. G. N. Venkataswamy Ayyar, Ayyar, on other duty or until further order. To join on 24th March 1832.

G. S. WHITE,
Esquire.

High Court, Madras,
22nd March 1832.

EXCISE.

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. P. K. Bajugopal Ayyar Ayyar, Inspector, is granted an extension of leave on half average pay for two months in continuation of the leave granted to him in Commissioner's Notification, dated 26th January 1832.

H. F. THOMAS,
Commissioner of Excise.

Madras, 18th March 1832.

II 1

Leave.—In continuation of Commissioner's Notification, dated 14th March 1832, sanctioning leave on average pay on medical certificate for two months, Mr. F. T. Philips, Inspector of Madras, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for one month from 10th February 1832.

M.R.Ry. R. Kasturi Ayyangar Ayyar, Inspector, Regalpatti Circle, is granted leave on average pay for one month from date of relief Madras, 18th March 1832.

Extension of leave.—Under rule 51 of the Provincial Rules, M.R.Ry. P. British Nagendran, Inspector of Excise, is granted an extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate for three months from 20th February 1832.

E. BRITO,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise,
Madras, 22nd March 1832.

INCOME-TAX.

Posting and appointment.—[1] Mr. P. Shandar Pasha, Income-tax Officer, on relief at Tirupati, is posted to the Erode Circle. This cancels his posting to the Tirunelveli Circle, ordered in the Commissioner's Proceedings No. 53, 1832, dated 26th January 1832.

(3) Mr. R. Kodukkunnu Ayyer, Assistant Engineer, First Circle, Madras, is appointed to act as Inspector Officer, Trichy, and to act as Inspector Officer, Trichy, in place of Mr. M. K. Sivadasan Ayyer, granted leave.

W. H. SRINICK,
Commissioner of Jaffna-vel.

Madras, 15th March 1932.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Vidyots Acharya Swamai Acharya Ayangal, Supervisor, on return from leave, to the Tanjore Circle for charge of a subdivision and to officiate as Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250 per month.

M.R.Ry. Sripak. Kannanrao Rao Gora, Supervisor, Bangalore Circle, temporarily for the charge of a subdivision in the Dindigul-vel Circle and to officiate as Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250 per month.

Madras, 15th March 1932.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Ayyer Ramasubbu Ayyer Ayangal, Supervisor, on return from leave, to the Tanjore Circle for charge of a subdivision and to officiate as Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250 per month.

M.R.Ry. Palki Ayyer Apparao Ayyer Ayangal, Supervisor, on return from leave, to the Trichy-vel Circle for charge of a subdivision and to officiate as Assistant Engineer to Rs. 250 per month.

(The cause of his posting to the Dindigul-vel Circle previously ordered.)

Transferring.—M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Pichu Ayyer Subbanna Ayyer Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, No. 1 subdivision, Kistna Delta Investigation Division, Madras Circle, to the Coimbatore Circle for charge of a subdivision.

M.R.Ry. Palanikottai Gangai Ayyer Rithaswami Ayyer Ayangal, B.A., Officiating Assistant Engineer, Gopuram Chettai subdivision, Gopuram District, Walajah Circle, to the Madras Circle for charge of a subdivision.

M.R.Ry. Madapaka Appalaswamy Nagudu Gora, Officiating Assistant Engineer, Gopuram Chettai subdivision, Gopuram District, to the Dindigul-vel Circle for charge of a subdivision.

M.R.Ry. Jayakar Venkata Srinivasa Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, Yelamanchi and areas, Vengapattinam Division, Walajah Circle, to the Dindigul-vel Circle for charge of a subdivision.

L. H. GRIGG,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General
Buildings and Roads).

Madras, 22nd March 1932.

Re-posting.—(1) M.R.Ry. Palnikottai Vasantha Ayyer Subbanna Ayyer Ayangal, Assistant Engineer, posted to Uda Circle, on return from leave, to Chief Engineer's No. 908 E/32/3 of 16th March 1932, is posted to the Madras Water-works Division for charge of the Puducherry substation, Pudukkotai, in relief of M.R.Ry. L. M. Sivadasan Ayyer Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, who will revert to active charge from the date of his relief. The reporting of H.A.Ry. P. Sivadasan Ayyer Ayangal, Assistant Engineer, to the Pudukkotai substation, ordered in this office No. 273-11 of 28th February 1932, is hereby superseded.

(2) M.R.Ry. P. Sivadasan Ayyer Ayangal, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, is posted to the North Arcot Division for charge of the Polar subdivision, Arcot, in relief of M.R.Ry. P. S. Srinivasulu Ayyer Ayangal, Assistant Engineer, granted leave.

E. W. P. WALSH,
Supervising Engineer, Coimbatore Circle,
Coimbatore, 15th March 1932.

Transferring.—M.R.Ry. V. K. Govinda Rao Gora, Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Coimbatore Water-works substation, Coimbatore Water-works Division, Coimbatore, is, on the closure of the substation on 31st March 1932 afternoon, transferred to the West Coast Division for the charge of the North subdivision, Madras, in place of M.R.Ry. S. Venkateswara Ayyer Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, who will, as relief, be reverted to active charge and retained as leave reserve in the West Coast Division.

Coimbatore, 26th March 1932.

Re-posting.—M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Pichu Ayyer Subbanna Ayyer Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, transferred from No. 1 subdivision, Kistna Delta Investigation Division, Madras Circle, to the Circle in Chief Engineer's No. 1022-E/32-1, dated 22nd March 1932, is posted to the Salem Division for the charge of the Balacola substation, Salem, in place of M.R.Ry. V. Balakrishna Ayyer Ayangal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, who will, on relief, be reverted to active charge and retained as leave reserve in the Salem Division.

F. H. DOWLEY,
Officiating Supervising Engineer,
Coimbatore Circle,
Coimbatore, 27th March 1932.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Sampada Karunamayi Rao Gora, Supervisor, A.C.E.R. sector, Government subdivisions, Godavari Headworks Division, who was promoted, temporarily as Officiating Assistant Engineer on Rs. 210 per month in Civil Engineer's No. 910-E/21-2, dated 21st March 1932, is posted to charge of the Headworks and Supply subdivisions of the same division, via H. A. P. Baker, Officiating Executive Engineer, Godavari Headworks Division, who is holding additional charge of the substation.

Dindigul-vel, 23rd March 1932.

Posting.—(1) M.R.Ry. Madapaka Appalaswamy Nagudu Gora, Officiating Assistant Engineer, who was transferred to this Circle in Chief Engineer's No. 1022-E/32-4, dated 22nd March 1932, is posted to the Godavari Headworks Division for charge of the Sambrutta substation, via Mr. G. Ranga Acharya, Assistant Engineer, granted leave. This vacates the post of Mr. P. Appaswamy Ayyer, released in this office No. 2852/11, dated 26th March 1932, as he has now been transferred to the Trichy-vel Circle by the Chief Engineer.

Dindigul-vel, 23rd March 1932.

Resigning.—H.R. Ry. Pithu Ayappan Aravangal Appu, Supervisor, on leave, posted to this Circle, for charge of a substation and to effect an Assistant Engineer on Rs. 320 per month—viz. Chief Engineer's No. 866 E/31-1, dated 16th March 1931, is re-posted to the Gudavari Northern division, for charge of the Gudavari substation, Headquarters Sectional, Madras and Southern Minerals Railway, via No. 4, Rangoonkotiyar, Assistant Engineer, granted leave.

P. C. L. CLIFF.
Superintending Engineer, Dindigul-Kumamangalam Circle, Dindigul road, 25th March 1932.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—In continuation of the leave No. R. 362 E. dated 22nd June 1931, the S. M. Akila Sul, a.m.s., Lady Assistant Surgeon, leave for fifteen days commencing of leave on average pay for six days and the balance on half average pay from 9th June 1931 under Fundamental Rule.

Posting.—H.R. Ry. G. Sekarai Thiru Aravangal, a.m.s.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, posted on reserve duty at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Madras, to hold a半月 appointment at the same Institute, via H.R. Ry. K. R. Tyagappa Aravangal, a.m.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, transferred.

H.R. Ry. K. R. Tyagappa Aravangal, a.m.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Headquarters Hospital, Madras, as relief, is posted as Lecturer in Ophthalmology and Medical Jurisprudence, Thejus Medical School, and Civil Assistant Surgeon, the Raj Manohar Dutt Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore, as a temporary measure, via H.R. Ry. P. Nambiar Manon Aravangal, Civil Assistant Surgeon, granted leave. Madras, 19th March 1932.

Posting.—Miss E. A. Ning, M.B.B.S., Lady Assistant Surgeon, Government Mental Hospital, Madras, as relief, is posted to Government Women and Children Hospital, Calicut, via Lady Assistant Surgeon Miss V. Janaki, transferred.

Miss V. Janaki, Lady Assistant Surgeon, Government Women and Children Hospital, Calicut, on relief, is posted to be on reserve duty at the Headquarters Hospital, Calicut, till further orders.

Madras, 25th March 1932.

Leave.—H.R. Ry. G. A. Venkappa Aravangal, a.m.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Tuberculosis Institute, Madras, leave on average pay for one month from 16th March 1932 under Fundamental Rule 81.

H.R. Ry. K. S. Appa Mudaliar Aravangal, M.R.C.S., Assistant Doctor, Medical Officer, Aravangal, leave on average pay for twenty-five days from 25th March 1932 or date of relief under Fundamental Rule 81.

Extension of leave.—H.R. Ry. C. R. Suryanarayana Srinivas Aravangal, a.m.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, extension of leave on average pay for one month in continuation of the leave already granted to him under Fundamental Rule 81.

H.R. Ry. S. K. Ranganadji Aravangal, Lieut. (Mad.), a.m.s.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, extension of leave on average pay for two months in continuation of the leave already granted under Fundamental Rule 81.

Posting.—H.R. Ry. K. E. Parker Aravangal, Lieut., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on reserve duty at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Madras, is posted to Government Hospital, Madras (Chakkadu district), via H.R. Ry. P. G. Cheryan Aravangal, a.m.s., transferred.

H.R. Ry. P. G. Cheryan Aravangal, a.m.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Hospital, Madras, on relief, is posted to Government Hospital, Erode (Chembarambakkam district), via H.R. Ry. C. K. Joseph Aravangal, a.m.s., granted leave.

Madras, 21st March 1932.

Leave.—H.R. Ry. R. Gopala Nayar Aravangal, M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Hospital, Gudalur (the Nilgiri district), leave on average pay for three months from 6th March 1932 onwards under Fundamental Rule 81.

Posting.—H.R. Ry. H. Krishnan Aravangal, a.m.s., a.m.s.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, to be on reserve duty at the Medical College, Madras, until further orders.

H.R. Ry. K. Madhava Menon Aravangal, a.m.s.s., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, to be on reserve duty at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Vellore, until further orders.

H.R. Ry. H. Ramadas Aravangal, a.m.s.s. (Engg.), a.m.s.s. (Loco.), a.m.s.s. (Loco.), Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Psychiatry Hospital, Madras, on relief, to be on reserve duty at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Madras, until further orders.

H.R. Ry. H. K. Kesla Varma Thiruppa Aravangal, a.m.s., M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on reserve duty at Chemical Examiner's Department, is posted as Port Assistant Chemical Examiner, Madras, via H.R. Ry. P. Venkata Rao Aravangal, a.m.s., a.m.s.s.

(By order)

P. K. WARRIER,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General,
Madras, 23rd March 1932. —

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

PATTHERI ROAD, EROMELA, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, except Friday, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Admission free. Specially reserved for ladies on the first Saturday of every month after 12 noon.

F. H. GRAVELY,
Supervisor.

COMMERCIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, GOVERNMENT SECRET COUNCIL, EROMELA, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, October to March 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. and April to September 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Consultation of books is free to any person of 17 or more years of age. Books can also be borrowed by approved residents of Madras City and its vicinity. Applications for permission to borrow must be made by the applicant personally at the library. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required from each borrower.

No direct loans can be made to residents in the nucleus, but the Consumers' Public Library can apply to Government for sanction to lend to individual libraries of sufficient standard.

In Madras and its nucleus vicinity books will be delivered at the residence of members on payment of a postage of a rupee per quarter.

F. H. GRAVEY,
President *J. Bharatam.*

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

SECRETARIAL BUILDINGS, 8, ESPLANADE EAST,
CALCUTTA.

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Sundays and Mondays, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

K. M. ASADULLAH,
J. Bharatam.

EHRATA.

In the notification regarding the cancellation of registration of the 'Kurnool District Elementary School Teachers' Co-operative Society published on page 446 of Part II of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th March 1932, insert the words 'Burned District' before the words 'Elementary School Teachers Co-operative Society'.

* In the notification regarding the cancellation of registration of 'Lachchipal Co-operative Society' in the Gajapati district published on page 440 of Part II of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th March 1932, insert the words 'on the expiry of two months' between the words 'effect' and 'from' in the second sentence.

Madras, 18th March 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 39 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the undermentioned societies, and has appointed the officer named against each to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect from the date mentioned above each:—

17th March 1932.

Gummar Co-operative Printing Works, Limited, No. J. 109 in the Gummar taluk of the Gajapati district—Deputy Registrar, Berhampur.

Poldai Co-operative Trading Society, Limited, No. K. 65 in the Poldai taluk of the Ganjam district—Deputy Registrar, Berhampur.

Polymer Co-operative Society No. 389 in the Coimbatore taluk of the Salem district—Deputy Registrar, Madras.

Velayutham Laxmi and Sons Co-operative Society, Limited, No. G. 573 in the Imperitor taluk of the Chingleput district—Deputy Registrar, Madras.

Karp Co-operative Society No. 384 in the Uppal taluk of the South Kanara district—Deputy Registrar, Mangalore.

Savvapattinam Vaidigalar Co-operative Society No. 390/3/3, 386 in the Savvapattinam taluk of the Kanchi district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Ramnad.

21st March 1932.

Vallamalaiyur Rural Credit Society No. 147 in the Bettu taluk of the Ramnad district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Ramnad.

Sathyamalai Muthu's Co-operative Society, Limited, No. L. 326 in the Udagirumalai of the South Kanara district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Gingee.

Kaparpalik Co-operative Society No. D. 542 in the Goviy taluk of the Andhraigar district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Andhraigar.

22nd March 1932.

Kavaliappuram Co-operative Society No. O. 225 in the Kavaliappuram taluk of the Tiruvarur district—Deputy Registrar, Tiruvarur.

Bodinadipalik Co-operative Society No. 223/IV. 2 in the Chidambaram taluk of the Cuddalore district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Chidambaram.

Vellore Co-operative Society No. 3872 in the Repall taluk of the Gingee district—Deputy Registrar, Gingee.

Periyapatti Christian Adi Dravida Co-operative Society No. X. 485 in the Udagirumalai taluk of the Coimbatore district—Deputy Registrar, Coimbatore.

23rd March 1932.

Outramore Badiga Land Mortgage Bank, Limited, No. K. 605 in the Nilgiri district—Collector of Nilgiris.

Thayyil Arayankurram Co-operative Society, Located, No. 21/2 in the Thiruvallikulam taluk of the Malabar district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Calicut.

Uliy Co-operative Society No. 3824 in the Vilvor taluk of the North Arcot district—Deputy Registrar, Vilvor.

24th March 1932.

Bols Co-operative Society No. 4326 in the Kanchi taluk of the South Kanara district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Bangalore.

Adiyan Ramaswami Chettiar Co-operative Society No. 2773/V. 64 in the Adiyan taluk of the Bellary district—Deputy Registrar, Bellary.

Karur Beendal Co-operative Society No. 3825/V. 6. 61 in the Bayadipalik taluk of the Bellary district—Deputy Registrar, Bellary.

Venkavandu Production and Sale of Khaddar Cloth Society, Limited, No. 18693 in the Eluru taluk of the West Godavari district—Deputy Registrar, Rajahmundry.

Vengayam Two Roads Co-operatives Production and Sale of Khaddar Cloth Society, Limited, No. 36617 in the Tenkasiyalur taluk of the West Godavari district—Deputy Registrar, Rajahmundry.

Madriddipalik Co-operative Society No. 2127/V. D. 48 in the Kondiyur taluk of the Anantapur district—Sub-Deputy Registrar, Anantapur.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Cawasji Bhawani Street, Calcutta, at the price of one rupee per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act [price ten annas] and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 [price two annas]. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

17511 Moultrie.
17518 Cunningham.

17523 The the Light & Co., and (Doctor) Goffick.

17525 Alulius Technologies, Ltd.
17529 Haci-Carter Co.

17533 Mr. Woodrow.

17536 Joyce.

17537 Salvach.
17539 The P. & M. Co.

17543 Meyer Peacock & Co., Ltd.
17545 Jelava.

17545 Mehlmannsche Carl Wimmer Koenigsmund-Gesellschaft.

17548 Brooks & Co., Ltd., and Shucks.

17572 The Superiator Co., Ltd.
17594 Senggabachar.

18001 National Film Corporation.
18002 National Film Corporation.

18002 Associated Telephones and Telegraph Co.
17593 Universal Wireless Co.

17595 General Railway Signal Co.
18003 Julian and Julian.

18001 von Hilvey.
18135 Martyn and Leggett.

18138 Page and Bentley Page Ltd.
18210 Ide and Bentley.

18218 Ide and Bentley.
18223 Bentley and Ide.

1847 The General Electric Co., Ltd.
18661 Quise and Wild.

18625 Notes.
18637 The Superiator Co., Ltd.

18688 The Superiator Co., Ltd.
18108 Gresham and Gresham.

18128 Sir Dobson.
18131 The Dutches Co., Ltd., Judds and Stanley.

18219 Soria Textile Accessories and Fibres.
18268 Henry Williams India (1931), Ltd., and Sons.

18297 Suda.
18308 Phillips and Shepard.

18309 Lovett.
18320 The Koppers Co. of Patawa.

18229 International General Electric Co., Inc.
15614 Standard Telephones and Cables, Ltd.

17529 Norgard.
17533 Post.

17535 The Whitewares Co., Ltd.
17536 Mather.

17549 Ferrell.
17550 The General Electric Co., Ltd.

17552 Berry.
17545 The General Electric Co., Ltd.
17547 The General Electric Co., Ltd.

18013 Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.

18012 Bassi Ltd.
18232 Nutter.
18006 Bourdillon.
18129 The Gramophones Co., Ltd.
18103 Societe de Recherches Scientifiques et d'Exploitation d'Inventions.
18163 The Ohlone Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., and Sanimene.
18225 Debern, Doherty, Debern and Jeffree.
18237 The Joseph Oil Co., Ltd.
18144 Thomas and Davies.
18282 Nuttens.
18229 L. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.
18238 Preet Singh.
18304 Gaffals.
18432 John Lerrick, Ltd.
17529 Hora.
17564 Runcin.
18045 Schmid and Kauppin.
18144 Lechner.
18046 Professor Dr. Böhlau.
18071 Carr and Prentiss.
18229 The Superiator Co., Ltd.
18103 James Mackie & Sons, Ltd.
18102 James Mackie & Sons, Ltd.
18152 India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd.
18204 W. G. Alles and Sons (Tipton), Ltd., Weddell and Tipton.
18303 Societe Anonyme des Etablissements Neu-Uddevalla.
17545 The V. D. Anderson Co.
17523 Mose.
17538 L. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.
18023 Haywicks.
18162 Bonsu.
18154 Felt and Tissue Manufacturing Co.
18122 Uttram.
18154 Watson.
18237 Stephenson.
18433 The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
18116 Brown and The Wrentham Brake and Sashy Sash Co., Ltd.
18423 Rosemann.
18429 Ibis.
18431 Sanktala Ltd.
17447 Bexton.
18168 Lloyd and Phillips Engineering Co., Ltd.
18055 Marvill.
17744 McWilson and The Britannia Engineering Co., Ltd.
17255 Mason.
17164 Czernowski.
18074 Park-Cresson Co.
18311 Robert Stephenson & Co., Ltd., and Molyneux.
18190 "Montecatini, Societa' Generale Per L'Industria Mineraria Ed Agricola."
18221 The Superiator Co., Ltd.
18112 Alstom Serafina Elektrika Aktiengesellschaft.
18120 Kresser.
18113 J. Stone & Co., Ltd.
18124 J. Stone & Co., Ltd.
18146 The Industrial Drier Corporation.
18137 General Photo Co.
18142 Bateck & Wilson Ltd.
18118 The General Electric Co., Ltd.
18192 Wimot and Wilcox.
18146 Bradley.
18247 Lersom.
18511 Dr. Das.
18216 Haque Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

18230 Hayes-Green,
18230 Beckman and Warren.

S. H. SLATER,
Secretary to Government, Development Dept.,
Port St. George, 23rd March 1932.

DECLAIMED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that the unclaimed property consisting of gold and silver jewellery, clothing, wrist watch, fountain pens, etc., remaining undelivered at the office of the Commissioner of Police, Egmore, up to 28th February 1932, will be disposed of as shown below on or after 1st October 1932 unless any person who may have a claim thereto appears before the undersigned and establishes his claim before that date.

(i) Items of property mentioned under I will be sold by public auction, or confiscated.

(ii) Those mentioned under II will be returned to the finder.

I

24/Dec/32—Gold one anna only being the sole proceeds of sale of a coin.
36/Jan/32—Gold proceeds of an old leather belt and a small leather hand-cuff.
41/Jan/32—A white hair bonnet, 'Oylee' Tailoring Company, Queen Market, Vali the L.
41/Jan/32—Two shirts, two woollen shawl, five and eleven, two blue socks, two woollen socks, two and eleven, two grey socks, one green socks, one walking cap, one silver pipe, one pipe holder, one smoking pipe, one cigarette holder, one cigarette case, one fountain pen, one old silver pipe, one old cigarette, two pocket handkerchiefs, two bracelets and one chevron.
41/Jan/32—One gauzy gold ring, value Rs. 2.
41/Jan/32—A small gold ring, value Rs. 2.
41/Jan/32—Gold name thimble, 90 playing cards and one letter from me.
41/Jan/32—A lady's black cap.
20/Jan/32—A female person bearing 'Hepzibah'—No. 219, Lookout and Co., Madras City.

The following are the names of persons who either died or were discharged from (i) Government General Hospital and (ii) Government Model Hospital, Madras—

(i)

26/Jan/32—Raju—A pair of gold one-rupees without a name and with seven small coins.

(ii)

24/Jan/32—Kernankutty—A waist and an upper cloth.

Kernankutty Madhulima—A small and a white piece of cloth (small).

Kernankutty—A pair waist, a white shirt and two blue trousers.

Kernankutty—A white shirt, a blouse, a pair and a white cloth.

Kernankutty—Free blouse and a red cloth.

Kernankutty—Free blouse and a red cloth.

Kernankutty—A pair of white trousers, a pair of white drawers, a red cloth, a white shirt and a pair of brown boots.

Kernankutty—A pair of shorts and a red cloth.

Kernankutty—A white shirt, a red cloth and a white cloth.

Kernankutty—A red cloth and a small piece.

Kernankutty—A small and a white cloth.

Kernankutty—A pair of cotton drawers, a white cloth and a cotton shirt.

Kernankutty—A shirt and a red cloth.

Kernankutty—A pair of shorts and a small white cloth.

Kernankutty—A white shirt and a white cloth.

Kernankutty—A red cloth and a white cloth.

II

16/Jan/32—Thayumanivel, dark red shirt, white socks—A red cloth and an old white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A white shirt and white shorts.

21/Jan/32—A small white shirt and two shorts.

21/Jan/32—A small white shirt and a white cloth, a red cloth and a white cloth.

21/Jan/32—Two white shorts, a towel and a blue cloth.

21/Jan/32—A shirt and an old red cloth.

21/Jan/32—Two blue shorts and two old shirts.

21/Jan/32—A shirt.

21/Jan/32—A white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth.

21/Jan/32—A white shirt, a small cloth, a pair of striped trousers and a towel.

21/Jan/32—A white cloth, a black cloth, a white cloth, a piece of white cloth, a portion of paper, a portion of white cloth and two belts, a key with ring and a chain for keys and pieces of metal-work.

21/Jan/32—A cloth, an old cloth and a cloth rag.

21/Jan/32—Two cloth and a hand-cloth.

21/Jan/32—A small cloth and a small rag.

21/Jan/32—Three small cloths, a small cloth and a hand-cloth and a small rag.

21/Jan/32—A piece of white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A small cloth and a hand-cloth.

21/Jan/32—A small cloth and a white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A small cloth, a red cloth and a blue cloth.

21/Jan/32—One white cloth—2.

21/Jan/32—Two pieces of cloth, a white, a red and a blue cloth.

21/Jan/32—A white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth and a white cloth.

21/Jan/32—A red cloth and a yellow cloth.

21/Jan/32—A pair of white trousers.

21/Jan/32—A white cloth and a red cloth.

21/Jan/32—A

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency
for the week ending 18th March 1932.
(See—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.				
	Week ending 19th March 1931.		Total from 1st February till 18th March 1931.		Total exports 1931 bales (2)	Current week.		Total from 1st February 1932 to date.		Total exports 1932 bales (2)
	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)		Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	
Thinnerelle	11	32	3,702	159	159	189	3,213	189	36	3,774
Palma	11	275	1,078	360	357	50	2,022	50	70	3,221
Chittigadha	11	72	1,114	654	651	104	1,049	104	50	2,820
Madras and Westcott	11	56	5,145	8,074	8,074	2,049	8,253	2,049	518	8,555
Coimbatore	11	361	2,610	2,610	2,610	411	414	405,238	5,027	5,372
Other cotton	11	511	5,117	4,707	4,707	2,023	4,617	1,338	204,630	5,208
Total	1,812	1,047	14,977	8,829	8,778	3,728	8,004	88,834	8,813	81,657

* Total consumed in the corresponding week of previous year by cotton mills.

** Exports include 1 in the current week by foreign mills.

① Exports for 1st to 10th March—Madras—218; Coimbatore—211; Coonoor—86; report 1 Tadikona—31; Calcutta—10; Chittagong—24; Madras—10.

Imports for 1st to 10th March—Tadikona—4,762 (from Kanchipuram); Coonoor—339 (from Dindigul); Madras—4 (from Madras).

— denotes not reported.

② Includes all bales not reported below.

③ Includes 12 bales not reported below.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 18th March 1932.

(See—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.				
	Maurice—Received 1st week ending 19th March 1931		Maurice—Received 1st week ending 19th March 1932		Total unpressed cotton 1st March 1931	Maurice—Received 1st week ending 19th March 1931		Maurice—Received 1st week ending 19th March 1932		Total unpressed cotton 1st March 1932
	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)		Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	Received 1st March (1)	Exports 1st March (1)	
Thinnerelle	26	26	26	26	26	24	24	26	24	24
Palma	41	41	2,072	1,422	2,072	368	419	1,020	368	1,020
Chittigadha	69	69	407	1,127	2,029	223	2,029	1,224	223	1,224
Madras and Westcott	5,729	7,011	3,071	7,054	10,204	2,718	7,054	360	6,711	10,204
Coimbatore and others	41	347	32	336	32	76	32	236	76	236
Other cotton	361	361	361	361	361	268	268	361	361	361
Total	7,082	8,182	3,030	13,693	13,693	8,818	8,818	4,001	14,638	14,638

Statement of cotton pressed in the Kanchi Presidency for the week ending 18th March 1932.

(Section 6 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.)

Variety of cotton.	Number of bales pressed.				
	During the week.		During the corresponding week last year.		Total for February 1932 (2)
	Received (1)	Exports (1)	Received (1)	Exports (1)	
Thinnerelle	11	11	32	32	348
Palma	11	361	48	551	412
Chittigadha	11	11	339	43	3,394
Madras and Westcott	11	1,094	2,029	6,711	7,464
Coimbatore	11	11	38	41	1,048
Other cotton	11	11	38	38	367
Total	1,425	1,425	8,829	8,829	9,419

Madras, 28th March 1932.

S. V. RAMAMURTHY,
Director of Agriculture.

РСИДО ЖАЛЬЧИ РЕРАНДИКС-

Abstract return of Attarim and Beams street Economic Database in the Presidency of Medina using the week ending 25th February 2014.

Madras, 1941: March 1922

**Abstract return of ATTACKS AND DEATHS FROM
ENEMIES DURING the Presidency of
Maduro during the week ending 26 March
2022**

J. R. D. WEBB, Major, L.M.S.,
Acting Director of Public Health.

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, Vol. 32, No. 4, December 2007
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EXPLANATION

By virtue of a Decree to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Session of Open and Concierge and General Gaol Delivery is to be held at Fort Saint George, the Town of Madras and the local jailors thereof and the places and districts subordinate thereto will be Justice at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday, the Fourth day of April ensuing the date hereof at 9-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offenses done or committed within Fort Saint George or the Town of Madras at the local jailors thereof and places and districts subordinate thereto and dependent thereto.

And also that at the same time and place will be
held a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all
crimes and offenses done or committed on the High
 Seas.

And I heartily request and enjoin all persons
bent to propagate and give additional information

No. 43 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.
Rukkappa Nagi Reddi—Petitioner (D.Mor).
Thirum. Malleya and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1930 that the petitioner put in by the aforementioned petitioner to declare him an insolvent is posted to the 15th day of April 1932.

K. S. RAMA SWAMY SASTRI,
District Judge,
Chennai, 15th March 1932.

No. 3 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, EAST
GOVARD.

Kasuri Natesan—Petitioner (Debtor).
Mandla Virapathy and eight others—Re-
spondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 20 of Act V of 1930. The aforementioned petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 30th March 1932. As the creditors of the aforementioned petitioner should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, East Govard, as required under the rules. The petitioner has been granted that the Bill 15th March 1932 to apply for his final discharge.

K. P. LAKSHMINA RAO,
District Judge,
Rajkotwadi, 15th March 1932.

C.G.L.A. No. 126 of 1930, DISTRICT COURT,
Guntur (No. 19 or 1930, Dist-Court), TIRUCH-
CHAIKALI Adigya, son of Nagabrahman Yelavaru,
cultivator of Adigipeta, Bhadravati post—
Appellant (Petitioner).

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned appellant (petitioner) has been adjudicated insolvent by the order of this Court, dated 3rd February 1932, and that it should apply for discharge on or before 2nd February 1932. Creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Guntur, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

A. S. PANCHAPARESA ATYAR,
Additional District Judge,
Guntur, 15th March 1932.

No. 1 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Ayithi Narayana and another—Petitioners.
Vuppili Aanu Subbaya—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioners have applied to this Court praying to adjudicate the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 2 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Jaya Subbaya—Petitioner.
Rangala Peda Subbaya—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing.

Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 3 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Gangappa Gangi Reddi—Petitioner.
Kannanottu Peda Venkata Subbaya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate him an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 10th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 4 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Parangudi Venkata—Petitioner.
Bellepalli Subbaya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate him an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 10th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 5 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Pyradhi Ranga Reddi—Petitioner.
Sapta Chenni Bell Reddi—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 6 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Chellu Chenni Kannan—Petitioner.
Hedduvayi Ramalingam and others—Re-
spondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate him an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 7 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Kribhavi Yegu Ramayya—Petitioner.
Kusali Aiyka Peda Subbaya and others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate him insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 13 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENNER.
Harigopal Peda Reddi—Petitioner.
Aincleir Ramayya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudicate him insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 15 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Chenni Redigari Bell Reddi—Petitioner.
Kudala Bell Reddi—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 10th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 16 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Soda Chenni Thiruppi and another—Petitioners.
Thallam Nagappa and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioners have applied to this Court praying to adjudge them insolvents and that the petition stands posted to 16th April 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 17 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Palakanti Balayya—Petitioner.
Nallagolla Kadada Ramayya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge him as insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 6th April 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 18 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Koppampeta Rengayyari Papayya—Petitioner.
Koppampeta Ramayyagari Papayya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge him an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 6th April 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 19 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Kolala Subbaya—Petitioner.
Kudala Subbaya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the petitioner an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 16th June 1932 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

K. APPAIA RAO,
District Judge.

Kenkol, 28th March 1932

No. 20 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Gangappa Subbaiah Chettipalli—Petitioner.
Sodan Subbaya—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 25th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 21 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Kappandi Subbaya and Kappandi Narayanaayya—Petitioners.
Marelu Brahmappa and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge them as insolvents and that the petition is posted to 16th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 22 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Ganesa Subbaiahayya—Petitioner.
Thattithi Subbaiah Chettipalli and Thattithi Andi—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as insolvents and that the petition is posted to 27th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 23 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Puchupalli Pulu Reddi—Petitioner.
Chelu Obayya, Chelu Subbaiahayya, Chelu Koteswaraayya and Nallikin Chettipalli—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as insolvents and that the petition is posted to 1st April 1932 for hearing.

No. 24 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Chella Chenni Reddi—Petitioner.
Kanchan Venkata Subbaiah and Kanchan Polingudi—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as insolvents and that the petition is posted to 23rd April 1932 for hearing.

No. 25 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Challa Ranga Reddi—Petitioner.
Chittipalli Subbaiah and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 28th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 26 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Kannipalli Hammarayya—Petitioner.
Venka Venkata Chettipalli and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 28th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 27 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT, KENKOOL.
Aihen Venkata Reddi—Petitioner.
Korramada Nayakarayya—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 6th July 1932 for hearing.

K. S. VENKATACHALA AYYAR,
District Judge.

Nellore, 13th March 1932.

No. 28 of 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOPTE ADOBE.

Desirao Reddi, son of Kappandi Reddy of Uppi Veluru, Tadikannam—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court praying that he may be granted an absolute order of discharge and that the petition is posted to 15th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 15 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Dandarai Reddyar, son of Ramaiah Reddyar,
of Vanthampetiyam, Villupuram taluk—
Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
granted an absolute order of discharge and that
the petition is posted to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 16 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Vedharaman Chettiyar, son of Potti Chettiyar
of Chellapalayam, Cuddalore taluk—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
granted an absolute order of discharge and that
the petition is posted to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 17 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Sasikala Ayyar, son of Ramaiah Ayyar of
Tudupalayam, Cuddalore M.T.—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
granted an absolute order of discharge and that the
petition is posted to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 18 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Bangaramani Chettiyar, son of Narayanaswami
Chettiyar of kudu, Kallurikkudi—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
granted an absolute order of discharge and that the
petition is posted to 12th April 1932.

No. 19 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Ponnamalai Pathar, son of Mervu Pathar of
kudu Villupuram—Petitioner.

(1) Arulai Kavendan alias Perumal Kavendan,
son of Venkateshulu Kavendan of shethiyam
Kakrapuram, Villupuram taluk, (2) Palayalambal
alias Periyappa Kavendan, son of Arulai alias
Periyappa Kavendan of shethiyam Kakrapuram,
Villupuram taluk and (3) Manicka Kavendan,
brother of 2nd respondent of shethiyam Kakrapuram,
Villupuram taluk—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that petitioner has
applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as
insolvent and that the petition is posted to 4th
April 1932 for hearing.

No. 20 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Bangappa Nayudu, son of Gopurappa Nayudu, of
Selamala, Villupuram taluk—Petitioner.

Sakka Reddyar, son of Impu Reddyar, residing
at present at Madukkamam, French Tolley—
Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that petitioner has
applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent as
insolvent and that the petition is posted to
12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 21 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Appuvalu Kavendan, son of Kottaya Kavendan
of Avayakuppam, Tirukkannam taluk—
Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
adjudged an insolvent and that the petition is
posted to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 22 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Dasturappa Ayyar, son of Kudina Ayyar of
Odekkai, Villupuram taluk—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
adjudged insolvent and that the petition is posted
to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 23 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Kamai Kavendan and Kottaya Kavendan, sons of
Selamala Kavendan, of kudu Tirukkannam—
Petitioners.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that petitioners have
applied to this Court praying that they may be
adjudged insolvents and that the petition is posted
to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 24 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Lakshmi Reddyar, son of Parashethara
Reddyar, of Athirai, Tirukkannam taluk—
Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
adjudged insolvent and that the petition is posted
to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 25 or 1932, DISTRICT COURT,
SOUTH ANCOT.

Kuppa Reddyar, son of Vaithilinga Reddyar, of
Kallurikkudi, Tirukkannam taluk—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has
applied to this Court praying that he may be
adjudged an insolvent and that the petition is posted
to 12th April 1932 for hearing.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 17th March 1932.

No. 26 or 1932, SUB-COURT, Cuddalore.

Veluri Tappa Nayudu—Petitioner (Creditor).

G. Nagi Reddi and another—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of
the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1930 that the
abovementioned petitioner (creditor) has applied to
this Court for declaring the respondent (creditor)
as insolvent and that the petition stands posted to
1st April 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the
same may do so either in person or by power on
the said date.

No. 6 or 1932, **Su-Court, CHITTOOR.**
A. Venkata Reddy—Petitioner (Debtors).
The District Co-operative Central Bank, and
another—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court for discharging him as insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 11th April 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pliant on the said date.

No. 14 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Bikram Devarajulu—Petitioner.
Kaduramai Madali and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court for discharging him as insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 16th April 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pliant on the said date.

A. SESHAGIRI RAO,
Subordinate Judge,
Cotonor, 26th March 1932.

No. 32 or 1932 (I.A. No. 1406 of 1931),
Sri Coor, COCONA.
Nalakoti Lakshminarayana—Petitioner (Debtors).
Bella Rayappa and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner applied to this Court for an order of absolute discharge. Creditors who wish to oppose the same should appear before this Court in person or by duly authorized pliant on 26th June 1932 at 11 a.m.

No. 38 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Sri Chellambal Venkateswara Somayyagulu—
Petitioner (Debtors).
Tepakalapu Tumayya and others—Creditors (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and that the same stands posted to 26th June 1932 for hearing.

No. 39 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Margapati Venkataswamy—Petitioner (Debtors).
Tomasda Sri Jagannatha Co-operative Credit Society and others—Creditors (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and that the same stands posted to 26th June 1932 for hearing.

M. VENKATARAMAYYA,
Subordinate Judge,
COCONA, 26th March 1932.

No. 171 or 1932 (I.A. No. 147 of 1932),
Sri-Court, COCONA.
Rangarao Kavandur, son of Sreena Kavandur,
residing at Panarayankalpalem, Fullam
talauk—Petitioner.
Egurayaram Chettu and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 41 of Act V of 1930 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner

has applied to this Court to grant him an order of discharge. Hearing, 15th April 1932.

No. 142 or 1932 (I.A. No. 150 of 1932),
Sri-Court, COCONA.

Arumugam Pillai, son of Rangaswamy Pillai,
residing at Silla, Palliduvai taluk—Petitioner.
Rajagopal Nayudu and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 41 of Act V of 1930 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to grant him an order of discharge. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

No. 33 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Sathiyappa Kavandur, son of Sama Kavandur,
residing at Silla, Ponnipalayam, block of
Vellore Taluk—Petitioner.
Subbarao Kavandur and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent. Hearing, 25th April 1932.

No. 34 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Selvappa Kavandur—Petitioner.
Yendamurukkumalai Kavandur, son of Matha-
mariam Kavandur, residing at Chinnamuttam,
block of Madras, Thenpattinam taluk—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent. Hearing, 18th April 1932.

No. 42 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Yendamurukkumalai Kavandur—Petitioner.
Balappa Kavandur and Aji Kavandur, sons of
Kolappa Kavandur, residing at Alferam-
kummalai—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents insolvent. Hearing, 18th April 1932.

No. 43 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Bengalurappa Kavandur, son of Kuppasa Kavandur,
residing at Kavandur, Fullam taluk—
Petitioner.
Lakshminarayana Kavandur and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

No. 44 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Kavandurappa Kavandur, son of Sengoda Kavandur,
residing at Thirumangalpalem, block of
Jumla, Bharatpur taluk—Petitioner.
Rama Kavandur and others—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent. Hearing, 18th April 1932.

No. 45 or 1932, **Su-Court, COCONA.**
Sambasiva Kavandur and others—Petitioners.
Palasi Kavandur, son of Sama Nachintha
Kavandur, residing at Patalahalayam, Silla,
Dharmapuri taluk—Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

No. 45 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Thirumelvannai Tewar and another—Petitioners.
Kandiyur Venur, son of Attreyas Tewar,
standing at Seager, Palladam taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 16th April 1932.

No. 46 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Krishna Chaitanya—Petitioner.
(1) Palanippa Kovendan, son of Venkateswara
Kovendan, and (2) Ramaswami Kovendan, son
of first respondent, residing at Vengampudur,
Kodaikal taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 16th April 1932.

No. 47 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Matai Alamsamad, by and trust Gajamambal—
Petitioner.
Srinivas Pillai, son of Ramaswami Pillai,
residing at Sankar, Pallachi taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 16th April 1932.

No. 48 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Marappan Kovendan, son of Sabai Kovendan,
standing at Thiruvayalaiyam, hamlet of
Thiruvayalai, Pallachi taluk—Petitioner.
Kargavanan Kovendan and others—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent.
Hearing, 16th April 1932.

No. 49 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Kandiyur Kovendan—Petitioner.
Srikaravani Kovendan, son of Kandiyur Kovendan,
residing at Koviyal, Dharsapur taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 16th April 1932.

No. 50 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Karthikai Pillai—Petitioner.
(1) Ramaswami Kovendan, son of Amaraswami
Kovendan, and (2) Amaraswami Kovendan, son
of first respondent, residing at Thiruvallai,
Mettappayam, hamlet of Kallur, Palladam
taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

No. 51 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Karthikai Pillai—Petitioner.
(1) Ramaswami Kovendan, son of Amaraswami
Kovendan, and (2) Amaraswami Kovendan, son
of first respondent, residing at Thiruvallai,
Mettappayam, hamlet of Kallur, Palladam
taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 20th April 1932.

No. 52 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Kandiyur Kovendan, son of Nappavani
Kovendan, residing at Mettappayam, Pallachi
taluk—Petitioner.
Marappa Kovendan and others—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge him an
insolvent. Hearing, 21st April 1932.

No. 53 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Kandiyur Kovendan—Petitioner.
(1) Krishna Kovendan, son of Rangarao
Kovendan, (2) Kandiyur Kovendan, (3) Mathew
Kovendan, Kovendan and (4) Gatapalai Kovendan,
sons of first respondent, residing at Kala-
mangalayam, Pallachi taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent
an insolvent. Hearing, 22nd April 1932.

No. 54 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Palani Veluppa Kovendan—Petitioner.
Sriram Kalappu Kovendan, son of Palani Kovendan,
residing at Palayur, hamlet of Nachi-
palayam, Pallachi taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge him an
insolvent. Hearing, 23rd April 1932.

No. 55 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Alangappa Chettiyar—Petitioner.
Sanki Sasi Haridas, son of Sanki, Kaduru
Kavvai, residing at Alangappa, Dharsapur
taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge him the
respondent an insolvent. Hearing, 23rd April 1932.

No. 56 or 1922, **See-Court, COMPTAON.**
Ramaswami Jayachari—Petitioner.
Selvamuthu Kovendan, son of Neelappan Kovendan,
residing at Pillaiappayam, Atturuthi
taluk—Respondent.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has applied to this Court to adjudge him an
insolvent. Hearing, 23rd April 1932.

P. C. TYABARAJA AYYAR,
Additional Subordinate Judge,
Comptation, 16th March 1932.

No. 57 or 1922, **See-Court, DUNDREI.**
P. K. Subbaya Kovendan, son of Kalais Kovendan,
at Mettappayamkari, Palai taluk—
Petitioner (bridie).
Ramaswami Kovendan and others—Respondents
(Creditors).

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920
is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner
has been adjudged insolvent by order of this
Court, dated 16th March 1932. Time for dis-
charge one year. All creditors should prove their
claims as soon as possible before the Official
Receiver, Madura, in the form prescribed under
the rules.

T. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
Official Receiver,
Madura, 17th March 1932.

No. 6 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Tumalapalli Balakrishna—Petitioner (Creditor),
Neluri Venkatesa and Neluri Venkatesarao of
Andhra—Counter-petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioners were adjudged insolvent by this Court on 14th December 1931 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 13 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Erumathinju Venkatesa, etc.—Petitioners (Creditors),
Danu Nambiaraju of Rayalase—Counter-
petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 16th December 1931 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 17 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Yatnangudi Subbempudi, etc.—Petitioners (Creditors),
Danu Gangam of Devanapalli—Counter-petitioner
(Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by the Court on 25th January 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 27 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Hakkiulu Parashlu & Co.—Petitioners (Creditors),
Dharmi Peda Nasimulu Devululu of Nar-
angunapetam—Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 13th December 1931 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 48 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Balaji Chola Sabayya and Balaji Saraswati of
Puducherry—Petitioners (Debtors),
Kanai Papayya, etc.—Counter-petitioners
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid petitioners were adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st December 1931 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or

sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 53 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Sesupathi Subbaji, Sesupathi Venkateswara and
Sesupathi Akhara of Gopuraram—
Petitioners (Debtors),
Lekha Venkateswara, etc.—Counter-petitioners
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid petitioners were adjudged insolvent by this Court on 25th January 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 54 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Yathnampudi Ramulu, of Chinnayyigam—
Petitioner (Debtor),
Madhavulu Ramudu, etc.—Counter-petitioners
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st December 1931 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 55 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Alberi Chennamuthuraju, etc.—Petitioners
(Creditors),
Ganesha Venkateshbabu and Ganesha
Chola Venkateshbabu of Chakkalakal—
Counter-petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioners were adjudged insolvent by this Court on 11th January 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 60 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Neluri Ramaiah—Petitioner (Creditor),
Vengala Venkateswamy of Rayalase—Counter-
petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 25th January 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 64 or 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.
Markanda Krishnamo, etc.—Petitioners (Creditors),
Kallidai Venkateswara and Kallidai Kama-
raju—Counter-petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1929 that the aforesaid counter-petitioners were adjudged insolvent by this Court on

18th December 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Masters Provincial Insolvency Rules. Applications for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 9 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Kali Lakshmi, Kasundurudi—Petitioner (Creditor).
Jaffarwala Venkateswara, Kolavali Jagannath—
Chagula, Matyavijaya, and Jamuna
Ramaswamy of Chagula—Counter-petitioners
(Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioners bankrupt and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 10 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Chintam Satyanayana Reddi—Petitioner
Kanti Subba Reddi of Pootapadu—
Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioner bankrupt and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 11 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Kallampalli Subbanna, etc.—Petitioner (Creditor).
Sankar Sivarama Reddi of Papparapu—
Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioner insolvent and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 12 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Sait Ramji Bhatta—Petitioner (Creditor).
Buddapalli Appayya Parappa of Tadipalligudem—
Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioner insolvent and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 13 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Mallidi Satyanayana Reddi—Petitioner
Shank Mohammed Khairi Salim of Vaddipalli—
Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioner insolvent and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All

creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 14 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Bendra Venkanna—Petitioner (Creditor).
Jatti Jamuna, etc. of Satyanayana of
Vengapatipalli—Counter-petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioner bankrupt and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 15 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Narayana Papaya of Telikichedu—Petitioner
(Debtor).
Kotagiri Venkata Subbaramayya Gari, etc.
Counter-petitioner (Creditor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that the application stands posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 16 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Dambaluri Narasimhamurthy—Petitioner (Creditor).
Vengala Sesappa, Vengala Palanayya and
Vengala Sesanna of Peddurela—Counter-
petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge counter-petitioners insolvent and that the application stands posted to 28th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 17 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Premnayaka Narasimhamurthy of Ellore—
Petitioner (Debtor).
Ball Ramji Ratraji & Co., etc.—Counter-
petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that the application stands posted to 28th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 18 or 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Chandrapada Patnayakanur of Chiravuradu—
Petitioner (Debtor).

Jayedi Subbanna, etc.—Counter-petitioners
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that the application stands posted to 29th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 24 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Ellore.**
 Subbanna Venkabhadra Rao of Kekarawolu—
 Petitioner (Debtor).
 Polineni Bhagavatulakshmi, etc.—Creditor—
 petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to the Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 26th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 25 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Ellore.**
 Paruchita Narayanaiaju of Rayapuram—Petitioner (Debtor).
 Devaswam Mangala Sastri, etc.—Creditor—
 petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 26th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 26 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Ellore.**
 Venkata Reddy—Petitioner (Debtor).
 Gottikallu Koderamma of Channabasavapura—
 Creditor—petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him insolvent and that the application stands posted to 26th April 1932 for hearing.

No. 27 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Ellore.**
 Chappan Murthyapayadu of Chagidi—Petitioner (Debtor).
 Seth Ammachand Reddy and others—Creditor—
 petitioners (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that the application stands posted to 26th April 1932 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

J. VENKATA RAO,
 Subordinate Judge.
 Ellore, 21st March 1932.

No. 2 or 1932 (M.A. No. 118 or 1932), **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 Bagayya Pandian, son of Venkatachala Pandian, residing in Mangadi, Tiruvurur mantri—
 Petitioner (Debtor).

Bannurama Chettiar, by agent Srinivas
 Ayyangar—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final discharge and that the said petition is posted to 21st April 1932 for hearing. Any creditor who wishes to oppose the same should appear before this Court on the said date either in person or by a pleader.

No. 10 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 (1) Govinda Nader, son of Ramaswami Nader,
 residing at Agalapuram, Nellore mantri,
 (2) Rama Nader and (3) Chikkayya Sastri,
 both sons of 1st petitioner—Petitioners (Debtors).

K. Subramanyam Nayudu and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 39 of Act V of 1920 that the above petitioners have been

adjudged insolvent by this Court on 26th March 1932, that they have been directed to apply for final discharge within one year from that date and that the creditors should prove their claim before the Official Receiver, Nellore, as soon as possible.

P. G. RAMA AYYAR,
 Subordinate Judge.
 Nellore, 18th March 1932.

No. 27 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 David Gopuraya and others—Petitioners
 Gajala Ramu Reddi and two others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that by an order of this Court, dated 26th February 1932, the above-named petitioners are adjudicated insolvent. All creditors of the above-named petitioners are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver at an early date. The petitioners are allowed one year from the date of adjudication for applying for an order of discharge.

No. 12 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 Chidambaranayagam—Petitioner,
 Muthangudi Velupillai and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that by an order of this Court, dated 10th March 1932, the above-named petitioner is adjudicated insolvent. All creditors of the above-named petitioner are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver at an early date. The petitioner is allowed one year from the date of adjudication for applying for an order of discharge.

No. 26 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 Somisetty Subbaya and two others—Petitioners.
 Chidambaram Lakshmi Pathi and others—Re-
 spondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that by an order of this Court, dated 15th March 1932, the above-named petitioners are adjudicated insolvent. All creditors of the above-named petitioners are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver at an early date. The petitioners are allowed one year from the date of adjudication for applying for an order of discharge.

No. 37 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 Venkatachala Venkateswara—Petitioner,
 Bachanayya Allayya and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that by an order of the Court dated 4th March 1932, the above-named petitioner is adjudicated insolvent. All creditors of the above-named petitioner are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver at an early date. The petitioner is allowed one year from the date of adjudication for applying for an order of discharge.

No. 42 or 1932, **Ses-Court, Nellore.**
 Chettiyar Venkata Sastri—Petitioner
 Peddinti Ramaswami Sastri and others—Re-
 spondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that by an order of this Court, dated 12th March 1932, the above-named petitioner is adjudicated insolvent. All creditors of the above-named petitioner are directed to prove their

Chittiyer of Kothiyapogalai passed by this Court on 24th January 1932 is annulled by his order of this Court, dated 10th March 1932.

No. 5 or 1932, Sub-Court, Sivaganga.

Palanipperum, son of 1/2 grm Kappiyandi Ambukar, residing at Taganam, Sivaganga taluk—Petitioner [Creditor].

(1) Alegumman, wife of late gr. Subramanian, residing at Taganam, deceased; (2) Maruthamani, sister of first respondent and junior wife of late gr. Subramanian, residing at Paganam—deceased and (3) Aug. m. Mathayya, son of Maruthamani, residing at Kalyan, Vanthawadi district—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the aforesaid petitioner (creditor) has applied to this Court to adjudicate the respondents (1) and (2) (deceased) as insolvents and that the said petition stands posted to 28th June 1932 for hearing.

R. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Subordinate Judge,
Sivaganga, 15th March 1932.

No. 30 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Maddipudi Vizangarayya—Petitioner [Creditor].
(1) Gedepudi Venkateswara, (2) Gedepudi Hanayya and (3) Gedepudi Brahmayya, sons of Banayya, 56, 43 and 35 years, respectively, Bushman, invholders, Annuram, Tenali District Mysore's Court—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondents may be adjudged as insolvents and that the said petition stands posted to 4th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 28 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Bira Peda Narayana—Petitioner [Creditor].
Jai Chinnayya, son of Venkateswara, Abd. Andhra, Kurnoolam, Repalle District Mysore's Court—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 8th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 26 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

The Imperial Bank of India, Guntur—Petitioner [Creditor].

Naara Kotayya, son of Annayya, Kanna, under, 40 years, Nagapalem, tenant of Chundale—Respondent [Debtor].

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 8th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 27 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Seik Ilango Sivam Kothiyaru—Petitioner
(Creditor).

Venkateswara Nagayya alias Thalayya, son of Nagayya, 35 years, Kanna, cultivator, Pallikonda, Repalle taluk—Respondent [Debtor].

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the

respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 8th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 28 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Kannan, Srikrishna Rao—Petitioner [Creditor].
Vijaya Venkata Satya, Paperman Rao, son of Venkata Subbappa, 25 years, Bushman, invholder, Divagiri—Respondent [Debtor].

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 7th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 29 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Sant Sengar Lakshman Kothewar—Petitioner [Creditor].

Vallabhaiah, Pandalurayya, son of Peda Aiyayya, 40 years, Kanna, cultivator, Sajivapet, Repalle District Mysore's Court—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 8th July 1932 for hearing.

No. 31 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenali.

Abdul Sakkirayya—Petitioner [Creditor].
Siddiki Teekka, son of Kotappa, 30 years, Telaga, cultivator, Gattavengala, hamlet of Pedigudi, Repalle District Mysore's Court—Respondent [Debtor].

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has filed an application requesting that the respondent may be adjudged as an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 8th July 1932 for hearing.

M. ANANTAGIRI RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Tenali, 15th March 1932.

No. 36 or 1932 (I. A. No. 54 or 1932), Sub-Court,
TENAVELLY.

Sankaralingam Asari and Sadasivam Asari—
Petitioners [Creditors].

Sivasamy Pantulu and seven others—Repose-
nts [Debtors].

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 41 of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioners have applied to this Court for an order of absolute discharge and that their application stands posted for hearing to the 28th day of April 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by mail on the said date.

No. 38 or 1932, Sub-Court, Tenavelly.

V. N. B. Venkateshulu Appa through his agent Ramaiah Madajipar—Petitioner [Creditor].

S. N. A. Mohamed Nabi Moosa Lappal of Melapadu, Tenavelly taluk—Respondent [Debtor].

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 40 of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate the respondent as insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to the 28th day

of April 1932. Any creditor wishing to appear the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valid on the said date.
 P. KALIGOPALACHANDR,
 Principal Subordinate Judge,
 Trichinopoly, 10th March 1932.

No. 72 or 1932, Box Court, Tiruchirapalli.
 Mathakarappa Nadar and others—Petitioners (Creditors).
 Thangayyan alias Periyappa Nadar, son of Venkateswaran Nadar, residing at Melurapalayam, Trichinopoly taluk—Deponent (Debtors).
 Krishnamurthy Nadar and others—Other creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid debtor has been declared an insolvent per order of the Court, dated 25th October 1931 and he has been directed to apply for discharge on or before 25th October 1932. Creditors should press their claims early before the Official Receiver.

C. N. KUPPONSWAMY,
 Subordinate Judge,
 Tiruchirapalli, 10th March 1932.

No. 51 and 65 or 1932, Box Court,
 Tiruchirapalli.
 Lingay Nayanar, son of Lingay Nayanar of Ettayampatti, Tiruchirapalli taluk—Debtors.

Turned to petition, dated 1st October 1931 and 7th December 1931, and on reading the petition, counter, and on hearing the arguments, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The District Official Receiver, Tiruchirapalli, is appointed Receiver and the property of the insolvent will vest in him. The insolvent will appear before him on the 10th day of April 1932. The time to apply for discharge is one year from that date.

No. 1 or 1932, Box Court, Tiruchirapalli.
 John Sankaranarayana Nadar, son of Aiyarappa Upadhyaya—Petitioner.
 M. E. Paschi Nadar, son of Ibrahim Nadar,
 Tiruchirapalli—Deponent.

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 17th February 1932, to adjudicate the respondent as insolvent under section 9 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1930, take notice that the said petition is posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Those who are debtors of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 3 or 1932, Box Court, Tiruchirapalli.
 Appu Tewar alias Sivaji Tewar, son of Ayyaswami Ayyar, residing at Vijayapuram—Petitioner.

Lakshminarayana Ayyar and Ayyarandha Ayyar, son of Venkataratnam Ayyar, Kanchipuram—Deponents.

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 5th March 1932, to adjudicate the respondent as insolvent under section 9 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1930, take notice that the said petition is posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Those who are debtors of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 3 or 1932, Box Court, Tiruchirapalli.
 Thangayyan Nadar, son of Sankarappa Nadar, Valumaduram—Petitioner.
 Subba Nadar and twelve others—Deponents.

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 11th March 1932, to be adjudicated insolvent under section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1930, take notice that the said petition is posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Those who are debtors of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

R. VENKATAGHALAM AYYAR,
 Subordinate Judge,
 Tiruchirapalli, 17th March 1932.

No. 5 or 1932, District Muzrai's Court,
 Coonoor.

Natesa Mudali, son of Kannabai Mudali, residing at Appiyampatti, Coonoor taluk—Petitioner.
 Marugappa Mudali and others—Deponents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing.

A. VENKATABRAHM AYYAR,
 District Muzrai,
 Coonoor, 18th March 1932.

No. 3 or 1932, District Muzrai's Court,
 Erode.

Malaiappan Subbaryanayakar—Petitioner.
 Malaikudi Neelambakkam, Periyana, Co-operative Urban Bank, Erode, and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the petition has been posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Creditors may oppose the petition on the hearing date.

M. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
 Principal District Muzrai,
 Erode, 18th March 1932.

No. 1 or 1932, District Muzrai's Court,
 Krishnagiri.

Thirumayya Chettiar, son of Mathew Veerappayya Chettiar, residing at Alangayam, Krishnagiri taluk—Petitioner.

Chettippa Chettiar and four others—Deponents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Act V of 1930 that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for declaring him as an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid on the said date.

N. S. SARAVANA RAO,
 District Muzrai,
 Krishnagiri, 18th March 1932.

No. 22 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
MANGALORE.

P. Puthabhirama Rao, son of P. Rama Rao,
residing in Jeyan, Mangalore—Petitioner.
The Mangalore Town Co-operative Bank,
Limited, Mangalore, and others—Creditors.

Under section 30 of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner is
adjudged insolvent by this Court on 13th
February 1932 and he is directed to apply for dis-
charge in six months. All his creditors should
prove their claims before this Court by filing or by
sending by registered post an affidavit in three
months from the above date.

No. 23 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
MANGALORE.

Shanta Rai, son of Kamalguttha Rama Rai,
residing in Kodaballi, Mangalore town—Peti-
tioner.

Buraria Soma and others—Creditors.

Under section 30 of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner is
adjudged insolvent by this Court on 2nd Febru-
ary 1932 and he is directed to apply for dis-
charge in six months. All his creditors should
prove their claims before this Court by filing or by
sending by registered post an affidavit in the Court within three
months from the above date.

No. 24 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
MANGALORE.

Appa alias Mathan Photo, son of Mathan Photo,
residing in Sonnabur village, Mangalore
taluk—Petitioner.
Dakshina Silva and others—Creditors.

Under section 30 of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner is
adjudged insolvent by this Court on 29th Febru-
ary 1932 and he is directed to apply for dis-
charge in six months. All his creditors should
prove their claims before this Court by filing or by
sending by registered post an affidavit to the Official Receiver of
South Kanara as early as possible.

No. 25 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
MANGALORE.

S. Parasuramana Karath, son of Parasuramana
Makonda Karath, Parasuramana village, Mangalore
taluk—Petitioner.
The Karathika Bank, Limited, and others—
Creditors.

Under section 30 of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner is
adjudged insolvent by this Court on 2nd Febru-
ary 1932 and he is directed to apply for dis-
charge in six months. All his creditors should
prove their claims before this Court by filing or by
sending by registered post an affidavit to the Official Receiver of
South Kanara as early as possible.

P. SARAYANA MENON,
District Mysur.

Mangalore, 18th March 1932.

No. 26 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
MANGALORE.

Redigalli Rama Rao—Petitioner.
N. Mohammed Umar Saib and others—
Creditors.

Notice under section 30 of the Provincial
Insolvency Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the
abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court
for composition of his debts and that the petition

is posted on 4th April 1932 for hearing. Any
creditor wishing to oppose the same application
may appear before this Court on that date either
in person or by pleader.

F. VIJAYA RAO, ¹
District Mysur.

Mangalore, 17th March 1932.

No 27 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUMALI.

Chapati Poddarayya—Petitioner.
Jonna Venkatesaya and others—Creditors.

The abovesigned petitioner has been granted
an order of absolute discharge by this Court
on 16th March 1932 under section 41 of Act V of
1920.

No. 28 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUMALI.

Danabandhu Sethayya—Petitioner.
Mallikarjuna Balasubbaya and others—
Creditors.

The abovesigned insolvent has been granted
an order of absolute discharge by an order of this
Court, dated 16th March 1932, under section 41 of
Act V of 1920.

No. 29 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUMALI.

Malai Koraku Balayya—Petitioner.
Paramangayya Venkatesh and others—
Creditors.

The petition filed by the abovesigned petitioner
to adjudicate him an insolvent stands posted to
10th April 1932 for hearing in this Court.

No. 30 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUMALI.

Pochchikapati Venkateswari—Petitioner.
Bapatla Poddabeswari and others—Creditors.

The petition filed by the abovesigned petitioner
to adjudicate him an insolvent stands posted to
10th April 1932 for hearing in this Court.

D. B. KRISHNAMURTI,
District Mysur.

Proddatlu, 17th March 1932.

No. 31 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUPPALE.

Age Mir Sabah—Petitioner.

Tangirala Anjanayulu—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 (1) of
Act V of 1920, that the abovesigned petitioner has
applied to this Court for an order of absolute
discharge and that the petitioner was discharged.

K. SATTYANARAYANA BHARATI,
District Mysur.

Berpalle, 21st March 1932.

No. 32 or 1931, DISTRICT MYSURU'S COURT,
TIRUMALI.

Kashi Raju, aged 41, son of Ponnappi Tousal
Raju, Kothuru, collection at Kotturangalur,
Tirumalai taluk—Petitioner [Insolvent].
Fellu Kanna Raju and seven others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the said insolvent
has applied for an absolute order for discharge
under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act
and that the said petitioner stands adjudged to
10th April 1932 for hearing. Those who are

claimants of opposing the said petition may do so either in person or by plainer duly instructed on the said date.

V. NAGESWARA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Sholinghur, 17th March 1932.

No. 12 of 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TENNESWELI.

Chellappa Kumar, son of Sugunan Kumar, Palamalai, Tenneveli taluk—Petitioner (Debtor);
T. V. Krishnayya and eighteen others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 39 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated the 17th March 1932, and that the abovesigned insolvent should apply for discharge on or before the 10th July 1932, that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by discharging or settling by registered post to the Official Receiver as aforesaid in Form No. 3 prescribed in the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

R. VENKU AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tirunelveli, 17th March 1932.

No. 3 of 1932 (D.L. No. 266 of 1932), DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT, TIRUCHIRAPPALI.

S. Palai Chett, son of Srinivasan Chett, at Chakkampatti, Nallur Muttai, Tiruppettai taluk—Petitioner (Debtor); Jawaharlaal Salibekkadi and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to excuse the delay in filing the discharge petition and to extend time for applying for discharge by six months and that the petition is posted for 4th April 1932 for hearing.

RAJANATH SUJIR,
District Munsif.

Tiruppettai, 17th March 1932.

No. 4 of 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TIRUCHIRAPPALI.

Kaleeswaran, son of Uthman Nayakar, 26 para, Erodekkalai, at Kottai Purie village, Chettipet taluk—Petitioner (Debtor); Kaleshwaran Chett and thirteen others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that the petition is posted to 10th April 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on that date either in person or by plainer and do so.

R. T. KRISHNAMACHARYA ARI,
District Munsif.

Tiruchirappallai, 17th March 1932.

No. 6 of 1932 (D.L. No. 268 of 1932),
DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT, TRICHINOPOLY.

Telukunnamalai Palai and Rangaswami Palai, sons of Dineswariyappa Palai, residing at Womiyar, Trichinopoly taluk—Petitioners.

Veliyappa Narayanan and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petitioners above named

have applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge and that the same is posted to 8th April 1932 for disposal.

No. 39 of 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TRICHINOPOLY.

Pichaiyan Palai, son of Mathewrao Pichaiyan, residing at Madan Road, Trichinopoly—Petitioner (Debtor); Lakshman Ayapp and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 38 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 21st January 1932, and that he has been directed to apply for discharge on or before 22nd July 1932. All the creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, as early as possible.

No. 1 or 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TRICHINOPOLY.

Abdel Kadir Salib, son of Dachanji Salib, residing at Sircuthiyur, Eralgudi taluk—Petitioner (Debtor); Karangunai Palai and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 38 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 21st January 1932, and that he has been directed to apply for discharge on or before 22nd July 1932. All the creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, as early as possible.

No. 3 or 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TRICHINOPOLY.

Mariyamai Palai, son of Sevayayagan Palai, residing at Golden Rock, Trichinopoly—Petitioner (Debtor); Anandam and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 38 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 21st March 1932, and that he has been directed to apply for discharge on or before 8th September 1932. All the creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, as early as possible.

No. 13 of 1932, DISTRICT MUNISIF'S COURT,
TRICHINOPOLY.

Sivamani Nagendran alias Sivamani Chett, son of Venkatesan Nayakar, residing at Womiyar, Trichinopoly taluk—Petitioner,
V. K. Krishnamurthy Ayapp and others—Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that under sections 8, 11 and 13 of Act V of 1920 the above application put in by the petitioner for being adjudged an insolvent comes on for hearing on 8th April 1932.

D. S. RAJA RAO,
Principal District Munsif,

Trichinopoly, 17th March 1932.

No. 39 of 1930, Sub-Court, Batticaloa.

Langar Venkata Krishnayya—Andapet,
Thadipalli Bricksar, etc.—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Act V of 1920 that the creditors of the abovesigned debtor should prove their claims as aforesaid

with Form No. 3 of Madras Provincial Surveyor's Rules of 1922 on or before 8th April 1932; else a final dividend will be declared without regard to these dates.

M. RANGACHARYULU,
Official Receiver.

Bengaluru, 15th March 1932.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The persons named below have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining Rules which will be in force up to 31st December 1932:—

[Area over which the persons propose to prospect or mine—Madras Presidency.]

Date of order granting the certificates—
17th March 1932.

Serial number, name and address.

1. Basappa Basappa Reddi, Mohurkallapalem, Nellore taluk, Nellore district.
2. M. B. V. Yalur Basappa Reddi, Kolurkallikka, hamlet of Dungare, Kolleru taluk, Nellore district.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 17th March 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 4 (2) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1925, of 1925, the Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Special Revenue Inspector and the Deputy Surveyor employed for the work connected with the acquisition of lands required for the formation of a road from Veeravalli to Veerapakkam in the Sattar taluk of the Madras district to be survey officers under the said Act of 1925.

K. RAMAN KAYAR,
Assistant Secretary,
Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 17th March 1932.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Collector of Customs, Madras, as the Chief Customs Officer hereby appoints the undersigned to be appointed as a public warehouse wherein dutiable goods may be deposited without payment of duty on the first importation thereof:—

East Gopavaram District

Commodore Port.

Previous appointed—Western portion of the Customs port, two acres, one measuring 10' long and 9' 8" broad and the other 10' 10" long and 9' 8" broad.

Goods permitted to be warehoused—Wines and spirituous and other articles which may be liable to duty as allowed by the Collector.

C. B. WATKINS,
Collector of Customs
Custom House, Madras,
18th March 1932.

JANMAM REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that an enquiry under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act of 1896 will be held by the Special Assistant Settlement Officer, Angampuram, at 11 a.m. on the dates and at the places specified below in respect of the following lands in Veerapakkam taluk, Madras district, 200 unregistered and unassessed at the time of last settlement.

3. All persons claiming to be proprietors of the said survey numbers are invited to appear in person or by duly authorized agents and represent their claims before the Special Assistant Settlement Officer on or before the dates mentioned.

Survey numbers, Period in which a register.

ON 8th JUNE 1932 AT PERINTHALAKKANNA TRAVELLER'S BUNGALOW.

No. 84. MULAYYANUR TALUK.

18-11 9-00 Tax.

No. 85. PAPANALUR TALUK.

48-2 6-00 Tax.

48-3 part (see No. 18-11) 6-00 General.

48-4 6-00 Do.

48-5 6-00 Do.

No. 86. VENKESU TALUK.

45-5 6-00 General.

45-5 part (see No. 18-4) 6-01 Tax.

45-6 6-00 General.

45-8 6-00 Do.

45-9 6-00 Do.

ON 8th JUNE 1932 AT MANGALAGIT TRAVELLER'S BUNGALOW.

No. 1. KANNUR TALUK.

91-8 part (see No. 18-17) 9-00 Tax.

No. 88. THIRUMALA TALUK.

185-1 9-00 General.

185-2 9-00 Proprietary.

No. 89. ALAVELI TALUK.

84 part (see No. 84-3) 6-00 General.

84-2 6-00 Do.

84-3 part (see No. 18-8) 6-00 Do.

84-4 6-00 Do.

84-5 part (see No. 18-18) 6-00 Do.

84-6 6-00 Do.

No. 90. TRACHANAPURAM TALUK.

186-3 part (see No. 186-2) 9-00 Tax.

186-4 9-10 Do.

186-6 9-00 General.

ON 11th JUNE 1932 AT OTTAPPALAM TRAVELLER'S BUNGALOW.

No. 118. COONCHURAL TALUK.

222-4 9-00 Tax.

224-8 9-00 Do.

No. 119. PAPANALUR TALUK.

214-4 part (see No. 11-8) 9-00 Tax.

No. 145. MIRANGADHODKALAM TALUK.

87-3 9-00 Tax.

87-3 part (see No. 87-1) 9-00 Do.

110-3 part (see No. 110-30) 9-00 Do.

No. 110. KUNTHAPETTALAM TALUK.

88-10 9-00 Tax.

B. L. B. MEHR,
Special Assistant Settlement Officer
in charge, Party IV, Coonchural.

Cassimore, 18th March 1932.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Portion of the following currency notes of the Madras Central is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the

number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Higher number—H. 155 (21-22).

Number of note—S/55 454532.

Value—Rs. 100.

Name of claimant—Bangulchand Nasarabadi, petition writer, Deputy Commissioner's office, Yerawada, Yerawada division.

S. M. JAMIT,
Country Officer.

Country Office, Madras,
16 March 1922.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the sum noted below being the earth compensation charge in connection with the work of raising and strengthening banks of Geavay Road, No. 5 are outstanding in the accounts of this office enclosed. The amount will be credited to Government if not claimed within one month from the date of this notification:

List of Unclaimed Sums.		Amount.
Serial number and name.		Rs. $\frac{Rs.}{M.}$ $\frac{Rs.}{D.}$ $\frac{Rs.}{C.}$
1. Thulie Patel	...	8 12 0
2. Charles Ayur	...	1 12 0
3. Vanku Ayur	...	7 12 0
4. Pankuram	...	1 12 0
5. H. Vaghela Patel	...	8 12 0
6. S. Vaghela Patel	...	8 12 0
7. Anantaram Patel	...	8 12 0
8. Vaghela Patel	...	1 12 0
9. Sambhav Patel	...	6 28 0
10. Keshava Patel	...	4 5 0
11. Vaghela Matihdyer	...	1 21 0
12. Matihdyer Amed	...	8 15 0
13. Dikshayaram	...	8 38 0
14. Bhakta	...	8 12 0

M. KESHAVA RAO,

Executive Engineer, Country Division,
Tangore, 16th March 1922.

INCOME-TAX NOTIFICATION,

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 3 (ii) of the Indian Income-tax Act X of 1922, the Commissioners of Income-tax for the Presidency of Madras appoint Mr. M. Govindaraj, Temporary Assistant Income-tax Officer, Commissioners, to perform the functions of an Income-tax Officer in respect of all incomes of Rs. 1,000 or upwards and less than Rs. 2,000 in the Calcutta circle.

F. H. KENNECK,
Commissioner of Income-tax,
Madras, 16th March 1922.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

REPORTS OF DISERTION.

Report of a deserter or absconer without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry, dated at Cawnpore, 16th March 1922.

Number, rank and name, 3004653 Idris Ali. T. Dervish; age, 27 years 7 months; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; colour of complexion, black; colour of hair, brown; colour of eyes, brown; mould,

earthen, date of enlistment, 15th March 1905; place of enlistment, London; parish and county in which born, Southwark, London; date of desertion or absence, 14th March 1922; place of desertion or absence, Cawnpore; marks, none; name of posthead; falsehood to 12th, Lal Bagh, Lucknow.

C. H. McCALLUM, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Highland Light
Infantry.

Report of a deserter or absconer without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, dated at Poona, the 16th day of March 1922.

Number, rank and name, 1282664, Private
Personal Laundry Boy; age, 19 years 253 days; trade, Apprentice Engineer; height, 5 feet
9 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown; date and place of
enlistment, 25th June 1920 at Poona, India; parish
and county, in which born, Dara Dara, Calcutta,
India; date and place of desertion or absence,
13th March 1922, at Poona, India; marks, n/a;
length of service, under two years.

J. R. A. HAWKES, Lieut.
for Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The King's
Own Scottish Borderers.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAIL OF THE RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF UNSUBST. OF TREES, IN THE PREMISES OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, GUINDY.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the right of enjoyment of the conduct of trees as stated below will be conducted by auction at the college premises between 2.30 and 5 p.m. on Saturday the 9th April 1922.

Conditions of sale.

Intending bidders shall deposit a sum of Rs. 10 before the commencement of the auction. It will be returned at the close to the unsuccessful bidders. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser but in the case of dispute the right will be re-auctioned at the discretion of the auctioneer.

As soon as the bid is knocked down, the successful bidder shall pay down 30 per cent of the purchase money, the balance being payable within eight days thereafter. Failure to do so will cause the right being re-auctioned at the risk of the original purchaser who will be required to make good any loss sustained by the auctioneers.

The sale shall be subject to the approval of the Principal and the enjoyment will take effect from the date on which the trees are cut.

No damage should be done either to the trees or to their branches except in the case of pruning and date trees from which the leaves can be cut without impairing the life of the tree, leaving not less than seven leaves to remain unharmed in such tree.

Tree of all kind situated around the compound of residential quarters of staff will be excluded in the sale. Such trees will be pointed out by the Sergeant of the college on the spot.

O. NAGARATNAM,
Principal

College of Engineering, Guindy,
22nd March 1932.

SALE OF RIGHT OF CUTTING AND
REMOVING THE CASUARINA TREES ON
THE BANKS OF THE SOUTH BUCKING-
HAM CANAL (PUBLIC WORKS DEPART-
MENT) LIMITS.

Notice is hereby given that the right of cutting and removing the casuarina trees mentioned in the list below will be sold in public auction in three lots or in parts by the Subdivisional Officer, Buckingham Canal, on the dates and places noted against them. The number of trees are only approximate and the attending bidders may inspect at the spot and study characteristics. For further particulars, regarding conditions, etc., application may be made either in person or in writing to the undersigned:—

List of casuarina trees,

Action at Polar North Lock on 4th May 1932
commencing at 8 a.m.

Sl. No.	Est.	Wt.	Total
1	13	130	1690
2	81	110	890
3	94	165	1510
4	218	158	334
5	185	101	286
6	51	25	125
Total		742	5,690

Action at Polar South Lock on 4th May 1932
commencing at 8 a.m.

Sl. No.	Est.	Wt.	Total
1	147	154	221
2	277	202	549
3	7	2	9
4	100	14	140
5	100	21	210
6	100	18	180
7	73	26	191
8	12	38	46
9	8	6	48
10	95	35	335
11	80	81	648
12	104	101	104
13	10	38	38
Total	510	556	3,848

Action at Polar South Lock on 4th May 1932
at 8 a.m.

Sl. No.	Est.	Wt.	Total
1	169	83	136
2	123	157	199
3	212	153	315
4	204	214	448
5	111	344	371
6	174	128	212
7	202	182	344
8	169	144	244
9	179	28	28
Total	1,019	1,024	3,403

P. V. GEORGE,

Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

Madras, 22nd March 1932.

II-8

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS,
198, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND
BY AGENTS.

[A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications
available for sale may be obtained gratis from the
Government Press, High Buildings, or at Mount
Road Branch, Madras.]

[For details within parentheses see for posting
and postage.]

Monographs in the form of Postage Stamps will be
supplied only for amounts of 4 annas and less, and
that in stamps of one anna or lower denominations.]

Act—MADRAS—V or 1920. Modified up to last
October 1930. Telugu. Rs 2 4 (3 or 6 p.).

Act—MADRAS—I or 1922—Madras Stevenson
of INSURANCE ACT (AMENDMENT)

English. Act No. 1 (8 p.).

Act—MADRAS—III or 1922—Madras PREVEN-
TION OF ASSAULTS ACT (AMENDMENT).

English. As. 1-2 (8 p.).

AGRICULTURAL BILLIETT No. 26. Issues affecting
Tobacco in South India. Anna 1 (6 p.).

THIRD LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE CIVIL
MEDICAL CODE, IV EDITION. VOL. I. As. 1-6
(6 p.).

FOURTH LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE CIVIL MED-
ICAL CODE, VOL. II. Fas 3 (6 p.).

MADRAS GOVERNMENT MEDICAL BILLIETT.
HYGIENE OF MADRAS. Rs. 1-2 (5 or 6 p.).

LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT CODE. VOL. I;
FIFTEENTH EDITION. Fas 1 (6 p.).

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS
QUARTERLY CIVIL LIST, 1931. Corrected up to
15 January 1932. Rs. 1 (2 or 6 p.).

QUARTERLY CIVIL MEDICAL LIST. Corrected up
to 31 December 1931. Rs. 1-2 (6 or 8 p.).

CLASSIFIED LIST AND DISTRIBUTION NOTES OF
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPART-
MENT. Corrected up to 31st December 1931.
Rs. 1 (1 or 6 p.).

LIST OF GOVERNING OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS
PRESIDENCY. Corrected up to 1st March
1932. As. 12 (2 p.).

REPORT ON PEAS EXTRACTION IN THE MADRAS
PRESIDENCY FOR 1929-31. VOL. I. As. 1 (4 p.).

REPORT ON PEAS EXTRACTION IN THE MADRAS
PRESIDENCY FOR 1930-31. VOL. II. As. 1-4
(5 or 6 p.).

SECOND LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MANUAL. VOL. II (1932)
EDITION. Anna 1 (6 p.).

FOURTH LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS
LEGISLATIVE MANUAL. VOL. I. Fas 3 (8 p.).

SECOND LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS
LEGISLATIVE MANUAL. VOL. I. Fas 3 (8 p.).

AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF MALAYALAM MARATH-
GRAMS IN THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL MARCH-
COURT LIBRARY. As. 1 (4 p.).

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEDURES,
Index to Vol. LVI. As. 2 (6 p.); VOL. LIX—
No. 1, 25th January 1932. As. 2 (2 or 6 p.);
No. 2, 25th January 1932. As. 2 (3 or 6 p.);
No. 3, 25th January 1932. As. 2 (2 or 6 p.).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31. PART I.
As. 10 (3 or 6 p.).

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MADRAS
PRESIDENCY, 1930-31. As. 4-5. (2 or 6 p.).

SECOND ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MADRAS
MILITARY HOSPITALS ENDOWMENT BOARD FROM
1ST JULY 1930 TO 30TH JUNE 1931. As. 1-3 (6
(4 or 6 p.).

REPORT OF THE MADRAS REVENUEMENT COMMITTEE, 1931-32. Rs. 2 (6 or 6 p.).
 THIRTEENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE BOOK OF FUNDAMENTAL RULES AND SUBORDINATE RULES. Annex 1 (3 p.).
 RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS TO LOCAL BOARDS. Rs. 2-4 (6 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

APPROVATION AGREEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS FOR 1931-32 AND THE BUDGET OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL AND TRUSTEE. Rs. 1. (6 or 6 p.).
 REPORT OF HEMP MANUFACTURE IN INDIA, 1931. Rs. 3-2-0 (6 or 6 p.).

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 28th April 1932, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereon.
 NETTINIM SURYA RAO.

Peddapur, 8th March 1932.

On or after 22nd April 1932, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as Advocate thereon.
 R. RENGACHARI.

Madras, 21st March 1932.

I, P.C. 521, Advocate Suryanarayana, shall henceforth be known as Surya Suryanarayana.

ATTULURI SURYANARAYANA,
 Coimbatore, 2nd February 1932.

INSOLVENCY NOTICES.

No 2 or 1931, Sub-Court, Bapatla.
 Vaikhat Kotappa—Petitioner,
 Asampuram Jagannatha and others—Debtors.

It is hereby notified that Vaikhat Kotappa of Coonar has been adjudged insolvent on 8th February 1931 by the Subordinate Judge, Bapatla, in the above insolvency petition.

No 12 or 1931, Sub-Court, Bapatla.
 Jetti Asharya—Petitioner,
 Tolavaram Jagannatha—Debtor.

It is hereby notified that Tolavaram Jagannatha of Duggalpatti was adjudged insolvent on 15th October 1931 by the Subordinate Judge, Bapatla, in the above insolvency petition.

V. SUBRA RAO,
 Counsel for Petitioner.
 Bapatla, 9th March 1932.

MALLELA RAMESWARA RAO—Petitioner and debtor in I.P. No. 38 of 1931 of Bapatla Sub-Court, had been adjudged insolvent and two years' time granted for discharge from 4th March 1932.

X. VENKAT RAO,
 Counsel for Petitioner.
 Bapatla, 10th March 1932.

No. 20 or 1932, Sub-Court, Cuddalore.
 P. Kannanreddi and others—Petitioners.
 R. A. Balachandar Naik—Debtor.

Know all men that the above petitioners who are the members of the committee S. A. Balachandar Naik, son of A. Narasimha Naik of Sankarapalem village, Madrasadalam taluk, have filed the above insolvency petition to adjudicate the said respondent an insolvent and that the same is posted to 18th April 1932 for hearing.

R. KUMARATAGACHELLAR,
 Counsel for Petitioners.
 Chengalpattu, 2nd March 1932.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING,
 NO. 28 OF 1932, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE
 24TH MARCH 1932.

PRESENT:

Mr. G. G. Armstrong, C.I.E., Chairman.
 Mr. F. B. Walker, M.A., V.D., M.A.R.E.
 Mr. Percy Mathews, Esq., C.I.E., M.A.R.E.
 Mr. C. R. Walker, C.I.E.
 Mr. R. R. M. Chidambaram Chettiar
 Arapall.
 Mr. R. Devan Balakrishna N. Balasubrahman
 Narasimha Gora.
 Mr. P. B. Riley.
 Mr. D. M. Reid.
 Mr. W. O. Wright.
 Mr. G. A. Bambridge.
 Mr. M. A. Angra.

609. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 19th February 1932.

610. Read and recorded memorandum from Government No. 38072-6, Madras, dated the 26th February 1932, stating that Government approves the action of the Chairman in having agreed in a voluntary cut of 10 per cent in his salary on the same basis as that applied to officers paid by Government, and also however taking effect from 1st February 1932, i.e., on pay earned with effect from 1st January 1932, and directing that necessary deduction be made in his salary—vide Resolution No. 615, dated the 31st January 1932.

611. Read and adopted, in confirmation of the approval accorded in circulatum, the Chairman's letter to Government No. 8152, dated the 2nd March 1932, on the subject of the Board's recommendation with regard to the appointment of a successor to the Trust's present Chief Accountant, which was based on the report of the Committee appointed by Resolution No. 606, dated the 18th February 1932.

612. Read and adopted the Chairman's letter to Government No. 8152, dated the 23rd February 1932, certifying for sanction comparative statements of expenditure during 1931-32 under the Trust's Revenue, Expenses and Revenue Fund, Account Fund and the Revenue Reserve Fund Accounts.

613. Resolved that the draft of a revised set of rules for the working of vessels at quays, submitted by the Chairman, be referred to Steamer Agents for any remarks or suggestions they may wish to offer thereon.

614. Resolved that the draft of an addition to the Trust's Scale of Rates, submitted by the Chairman, relating to rates of quay dues on goods for which separate delivery orders are granted by Steamer Agents to consignees, be referred to Steamer Agents for any remarks they may wish to offer thereon.

615. Resolved to approve of the Chairman's draft of rules to let him received from certain of the Landing Agents, who were asked, under the authority of Resolution No. 579, dated the 8th November 1932, whether they were willing to accept the Board's proposal of revised agreements, with regard to loading of cargo at the Port, on the scheme set out in the Landing Agents Committee's report, dated the 30th November 1932.

616. Resolved to approve and confirm the rate to Mr. V. Venkata Ramaiah, Merchant and

Commission Agent, Guntur, for a sum of Rs. 42-3-7, inclusive of 10 per cent carriage-charges, of certain surplus Suratrick-wards destination No. 450, dated the 25th November 1931.

617. Resolved that authority of Government be obtained to the acceptance of the offer of a sum of Rs. 230 made by Mr. A. K. Kappanayagam, Bangalore, Mysore, for the old Harbour Police Motor Launch "Booby", being the highest offer received at the public auction at which the launch was offered for sale—vide Resolution No. 532, dated the 8th January 1932.

618. Resolved to approve of the Govt Engineer's recommendation to the effect that the six items of tools and plant referred to in his note, dated the 19th February 1932, which have become unuseable, be written off his Tools and Plant Account and be disposed of by public auction.

619. Resolved, with reference to letter No E 106, dated the 10th February 1932, from Messrs. The Barmah Steel Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Limited, that the company be informed that while the Board is prepared to renew subject to the same terms and conditions as at present, their lease of about 4,000 acres of land at the South Aspiration for their oil installation for a further period of five years on its expiry on the 31st August 1932, it agrees it is unable to charge Messrs. Barmah's reduced rate of rental on the renewal of the lease and to give them an option of renewal at the end of the five-year period—vide Resolution No. 532, dated the 8th January 1932.

620. Resolved, with reference to letter, dated the 12th February 1932, from Messrs. Hall Brothers, Limited, Madras, to consent to the assignment in their favour of the leaseholds of the Trust's properties now in the name of the Trustees for the use of Messrs. Hall Brothers, the locations of the latter firm having been taken over by the former with effect from 1st September 1931.

621. Resolved to approve and confirm the grant to M.R.R.R. Mrs. Dandekar K. Govardhan Kudva Avaged, B.A., B.C.E., Executive Engineer, of leave to receive pay for three months and twenty-five days with effect from the 13th February 1932 and in confirmation thereof leave on half average pay for two years and six days preparatory to his retirement from the Trust's service on the expiry of the leave under clause 4 of Resolution No. 532, dated the 8th January 1932.

Resolved also to place on record the Board's appreciation of the worthy services rendered by him during a period of service of over 28 years.

622. Resolved that Mr. L. A. Abraham, Assistant Traffic Manager, returned to duty on the 1st November 1931 after the expiry of the one month's leave on average pay granted to him in Resolution No. 570, dated the 8th February 1932.

623. Resolved that with effect from the date of retirement from service of the present incumbents of the undermentioned posts of head posts or sub-posts in the Trust's service, the post of head post for the Chairman be ones reduced on a pay of only Rs. 25 per month and that in lieu of the other posts, an equal number of posts posts on a scale of pay of Rs. 15—1—22 be created—

Page
26.

DISASTER SERVICE.

Head post attending on the Chairman. 20

DISASTERS DEPARTMENT.

Head post attending on the Chief Accountant. 20

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Subsidiary attending on the Traffic Manager. 20

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Head post attending on the Chief Engineer. 20

PORT DEPARTMENT.

Subsidiary attending on the Deputy Port Commissioner. 20

Resolved further that sanction of Government be obtained to the proposed change so far as the Port Department is concerned.

624. Resolved that Messrs. G. Eshwara Rao and G. Channappa Hadiyala, Chief Goods Clerk and Assistant Goods Clerk respectively, in the Traffic Department, now on leave preparatory to retirement, be permitted under rule 23 A of the Trust's Provident Fund Rules, to withdraw at any time during the period of their leave any amount up to 50 per cent of the amount payable to them from the fund of their previous service.

625. Resolved notes by the Chairman making the following recommendations for payment of gratuities under the rules—

Person, designation, pay and age at the time of retirement.	Length of service	Amount of gratuity.	Reasons.
<i>Engineering Department.</i>			
1. Mr. K. Ramachandran, Clerk, pay Rs. 25-25-20 22-2-100, age on date of retirement, 22 years, 2 months and 21 days.	6 years, 7 months and 21 days.	Rs. 6-6-6	Service discontinued with owing to retirement.
2. Mr. B. Venkateshwaran, Time-keeper, pay Rs. 20 (Rs. 20—25-20), age on date of retirement, 17 years, 7 months and 21 days.	13 years, 7 months and 21 days.	Rs. 6-6-6	Rs.
3. Mr. A. Jana, Turner, Madras, an daily wages of Rs. 2-14-8 per day, age on date of retirement, 20 years, 2 months and 27 days.	18 years, 8 months and 27 days.	Rs. 6-6-6	Rs.
<i>Port Department.</i>			
4. Mahadevappa Chathayam, Assistant, pay Rs. 20, age on date of retirement, 24 years, 4 months and 15 days.	22 years, 7 months and 21 days.	Rs. 6-6-6	Retired from service.
5. Arunachalam, Assistant, pay Rs. 20, age on date of retirement, 20 years, 7 months and 2 days.	22 years, 4 months and 2 days.	Rs. 6-6-6	Rs.

Received that the grant of the gratuities recommended be postponed.

625 Received a rd statement of claims paid during February 1932 on account of absences on railway traffic.

627 Read and resolved with reference to Resolution No. 384, dated the 8th November 1931, a statement, dated the 17th February 1932, submitted by the Chief Engineer, showing the amount of leave granted during February 1932 to various members of the locality paid work-charged establishment in excess of the leave arbitrarily granted to that establishment.

628 Received G.O. Resolution No. 14, Finance (Marine), dated the 9th February 1932, sanctioning the debt to Capital of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 10,750 to be incurred on the repairs to the Babcock and Wilcox boiler purchased from Meury. The Bureau Staff Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Limited, Madras—vide Resolution No. 574, dated the 8th February 1931.

629 Received G.O. No. 67, Finance (Marine), dated the 16th February 1932, stating that the Government of India have no objection to the discontinuance of the time bill at the port of Madras with effect from the 1st February 1932, and that the contribution of Rs. 100 per tonner from the Madras Port Fund towards the service will accordingly cease from the above date—vide Resolution No. 453, dated the 4th December 1931.

630 Received G.O. No. 88, Finance (Marine), dated the 27th February 1932, sanctioning the purchase from Mr. A. Kanyakula Premlal Naidu of 23,000 twigs costing Rs. 500 at Rs. 22 per 1,000 twigs for making brooms, the cost being debited to the Madras Port Fund.

631 Received G.O. No. 71, Finance (Marine), dated the 25th February 1932, passing orders with regard to the 10 per cent. on the salaries of the Chief Engineer, the Deputy Port Conservator, the Chief Accountant and the Harbour Master and Assistant Harbour Masters, to be set in the pay and allowances drawn by the staff paid from the Madras Port Fund on the basis laid down in Resolution No. 614, dated the 8th January 1932, and to the retirement from active service of staff paid from the Madras Port Fund who have attained the age of 55 years or completed 25 years' service—vide Resolution No. 514, dated the 8th January 1932 and Nos. 261 and 528, dated the 10th February 1932.

632 Received G.O. No. 69, Finance (Madras), dated the 23rd February 1932, directing that the

leave salary drawn by Mr. H. G. Armstrong, G.O., Chairman and Traffic Manager, in respect of the leave availed of by him in 1931, be submitted to Audit and that the provisions of Fundamental Rule 39 (2) as regard to the maximum amount that may be drawn as leave salary should however be adhered whenever Mr. Armstrong goes on leave in future.

633 Received G.O. No. 77, Finance (Marine), dated the 29th February 1932, sanctioning the retirement in active service of Mr. B. R. Rao Bahadur S. Naikanya Aygar Awarded, m.c., Chief Accountant, till a date not later than the 1st April 1932 and the grant to him from 1st April 1932 or date of relief of leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay for twenty months in continuation preparatory to final retirement from the service of the Board—vide Resolution No. 601, dated the 19th February 1932.

634 Securities and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, for the Madras Port Trust, on the 3rd March 1932 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

	Government securities	Cash balance
RS.	RS. A. P.	
Bureau Account ..	1,55,145 9 6	
President Fund Ac- count ..	14,05,800	16,824 4 3
Deputy Account ..	1,27,600	8,653 16 1
Boats Sodas' House Cheque Account ..	63,659	2,220 19 4
Boats' Boats' Fund Account ..	40,300	965 15 0
Postage Fund Ac- count ..	6,84,000	33,128 12 7
Harbour Due Advance Account ..		1,10,344 3 1
Railway Freight Ad- vance Account ..		63,858 7 4
Capital Account ..		1,62,632 10 5
Sinking Fund Account ..	404,961 4 0	
RS.		
Reserves and Replen- ishment Fund Account ..	4,73,039	61,682 18 9
Accident Fund Ac- count ..	1,45,800	913 4 9
Bureau Reserve Fund Account ..	11,86,100	76,235 1 9
Port Fund Account ..	24,300	43,101 5 0
		G. G. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
Port Trust Office, Madras,		
		18th March 1932.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 13]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1921.

[Price, 6 p.m.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
26th MARCH 1921.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(Reports not received from Visagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur.)

There was practically no rainfall during the week. Sowing or transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts of Nellore, Chingleput, Salem and Tiruchirapalli. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts of Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, Salem, Cuddalore, Madras and Tiruvannamalai; shebari in Nellore and Cuddalore; ragi in Cuddalore, Nellore and Cankayur; cotton in Ananthapur, Cuddalore, Nellore, Salem, Madras and Cankayur; cutting of sugarcane in Bellary, Cuddalore, Cankayur and Madras and picking of cotton in Kanchipuram, Bellary, Ananthapur, Nellore and Cankayur; cotton generally fair. Condition of cattle generally fair to good. Fodder generally sufficient. Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of Kanchipuram, Bellary, Ananthapur, Cuddalore, North Arcot, Salem, Madras and Bangalore. Poxes tending to rise.

K. RAMAN NAYAR,
Assistant Secretary,

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SEPPMENT),
MADRAS, 29th March 1921.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANTAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. 42-65 feet of water in Manjulaconda Reservoir (F.T.L. 100). 250

U-Bar.4

feet in Sonda Reservoir (F.T.L. 100). Passage available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

VEERAGAPATAM.

(Not received.)

EAST GODAVARI.

(Not received.)

WEST GODAVARI.

(Not received.)

KISTNA.

(Not received.)

GUNTUR.

(Not received.)

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient except in isolated tanks. Picking of cotton proceeding; cotton poor to normal. Passage enough. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally insufficient except in parts. Standing crops generally fair except in parts. Picking of cotton and cutting of ragi proceeding in parts; cotton or ragi poor to normal; jowar generally poor to fair. Passage scarce. Fodder sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Rayaling and Aler talukas. Condition of cattle good. About 6,000 persons employed in seven road works. Prospects fair to strong in Adara and three western talukas and gloomy in the remaining talukas.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply generally insufficient except in parts. Standing crops poor. Harvest of cotton and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton poor. Fodder scarce. Fodder available in limited quantities. Condition of cattle good.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of ragi and maize and sowing and raising of vegetables proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture scanty in all districts. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

HELIGORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. 2100 feet of water in slopes received (T.T.L. 574) and 1200 feet in Kanger reservoir (T.T.L. 2148). Sowing and transplantation of paddy and sowing of vegetables proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair to good. Harvest of paddy, ragi, chakka, and maize and picking of vegetables proceeding in parts; cotton generally fair to good. Pasture generally available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINOLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SOUTH ARCOR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing paddy crop fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

NORTH ARCOR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

BALAKA.

Water-supply generally sufficient, except in parts. Transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and maize proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy, ragi, chakka, teak, alocasia, shikku, molar and cutting of vegetables and picking of cotton proceeding in parts; cotton fair to good. Paddy sufficient. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

TRICHYSALPUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy and chakka proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Height of water at the Grand Anicut 41 ft. The discharge in the Coleroon over flows about one-third of the embankment branches was 3.6 feet in each. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MADRAS.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of northern districts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy and sowing of vegetables proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

RAMNAH.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of gram proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Brihadeeswaran canal. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy generally sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

KALAHARI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

SOUTH KAMARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Picking of tea proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture available. Paddy sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOODS RAISED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 26th MARCH 1943

“A Survey of the Non-Traditional

http://www.wiley.com/go/3DHC

第429-430頁：「我喜歡你，我喜歡你，我喜歡你，我喜歡你。」



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority

No. 8) MADRAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1862. [Price, 10 annas]

Part III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

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Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide against the publication of statements likely to promote unfriendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Foreign States was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 25th February 1862:—

Mr. the undersigned, Member of the Select Committee to which the Bill to provide against the publication of statements likely to promote unfriendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Foreign States was referred, has

considered the Bill and the paper voted in the camp, and have [Paper No. 1](#) now the honour to exhibit the [our Report](#), with the Bill as amended by us assessed thereto.

2. **Clause 2**—We consider that this clause is too wide. It deals with any matter which may promote unfriendly relations with foreign States. The English Common Law regarding publications calculated to interfere with peaceful relations with foreign States is narrower than this; it deals with libels on foreign Sovereigns and their representatives which have the effect above mentioned. We consider that the Indian law should be similarly restricted, and that the definition of the offence should include both elements, namely, the element of defamation, and the element of prejudice to friendly relations. We have indicated the clause accordingly.

The introduction of the element of defamation necessitates the inclusion of a category of the person whose defamation will come within the scope of the clause. The English Common Law case, to date, is additive to a Sovereign of a State, such personage as his successor and his ambassador, but the category is necessarily unsatisfactory, as the cases are not numerous. We consider that the scope of the intention in India will be not if the State of a foreign State, the members of his family and his Ministers are protected.

Again, it would be necessary at present to extend the scope of the clause to all foreign States. We propose to restrict it to those States within which may be called the sphere of influence of the Indian posts. We have accordingly confined the protection of the clause to States lying outside but adjoining India. Eventually, this clause must those countries which attack the phrase "foreign States" on the ground of ambiguity.

We are impressed with the wisdom of the phrase "to promote unfriendly relations," but we doubt if any clear cut phrase could at the present stage be devised. We propose, however, to adopt the phrase "to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations," which should considerably reduce the difficulties of interpretation.

3. **Clause 3**—We have passed this clause in order—
 (a) to confine the initiative in instituting prosecutions to the Governor General in Council, and
 (b) to give the jurisdiction of any Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class.

Clause 5—Under the Tonga Relations Ordinance, 1881, expired in October 1891, this clause is now superfluous. In its place we have substituted a clause which will avoid unnecessary trouble and expense in sending officers of the Foreign Department to give formal evidence to the effect that any person claimed to be a Ruler of a State outside but adjoining India, or a member of his family or a son of his Ministers. We propose that a certificate from the Government of India should be sufficient in this behalf.

3. The Bill was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd September 1891.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY.
 * E. B. HOWELL.
 * H. S. GOURL.
 * L. GRAHAM.
 ISMAIL ALI KHAN.
 MOHD. YAHIN KHAN.
 GAYA PRASAD SINGH.
 * LALCHAND KAVALRAJ.
 HAJI ABDULLA HASSOON.
 K. AHMED.
 K. G. JOOG.
 * M. MASWOOD.

* Subject to a report of dissent.

New Delhi,
 The 26th February 1932.

MINUTES OF DICTENTE.

While we agree with the majority in restricting the scope of the offence made punishable under the Act by limiting it to defamations of certain persons, we are impressed by the difficulty which is emphasized in the opinions recorded on the Bill of subjecting to the requirement of judicial proof anything requiring such specialized knowledge as the prejudicing of the maintenance of friendly relations between two nations. The Government of India might at considerable inconvenience to itself dispute the Foreign Secretary, or bring the person best qualified to speak on the subject, to give evidence in any particular case, but there would be no obligation on the Court to accept his evidence. It will be readily appreciated that the cross-examination of the Foreign Secretary in such a case might do more to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations than the original publication which forms the subject-matter of the prosecution. We think that the Irish burden of proving the actual offence of defamation of certain persons having been placed on the prosecution, that burden is sufficient to ensure that the new provision will not be operated with harshness; and, if that is so, then judicial proof of the intention or tendency to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations should not be required. We would, therefore, advise the Government to postpone under this Act in those cases in which it is clear against the publication, which is the subject-matter of the prosecution, is likely to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations between the Government and another national Government. In this way the burden of proving defamatory will remain on the prosecution, and the only difference in the law, as proposed by us, will be that instead of proceedings being capable of being initiated only by the persons aggrieved they may also be initiated by the Government, if in their opinion certain conditions are satisfied.

E. B. HOWELL.
 L. GRAHAM.

The 26th February 1932.

I am subject to a doubt whether the phrase "a member of the family" and the word "protection" in clause 2 are not too wide, and whether we should not limit both by omitting the one and substituting "undergo" and "undergoes" for the words "protection" and "protected" in the said clause.

K. S. GOOK.

I regret I cannot agree with the view expressed in the Report that clause 2 has been sufficiently narrowed down. I dissent from the view that it is necessary or proper to extend any protection with regard to any label respecting any member of the family of the foreign ruler. If the intention is to bring the Indian law on this subject in consonance with the English law, there is no such provision in the English law making law on the members of the family of foreign Sovereigns amenable under such special laws. The expression "member of the family" is very wide and tends to include even a remote connexion of the ruler. The dictionary meaning of the word "family" is a body of servants or dependents of a house or the relatives or followers of a person of estate or authority. Even the narrower meaning includes those descended really and potentially from a common progenitor. The modern meaning too would include a group comprising immediate kindred. Further the original Bill did not aim at any protection against blinding any member of a foreign ruler's family. It provided punishment for circulation of any report with intent to provoke enmity or hostility between His Majesty's Government and the Government of any foreign State only. In my opinion the introduction of the words "member of the family" besides being unnecessary are likely to create complications.

2. I see also again the phraseology used in clause 2, viz., "with intent to provoke the enmity or hostility of friendly nations". Considering from the political point of view the idea underlying the Bill is to prevent dissemination of defamatory statements against foreign rulers with intent to create enmity or hostility between the two Governments and not only with an intent to create enmity or unfriendly relations between them or such as may merely tend to depose the ruler. Word "friendly" means kind or favourable. Use of such an expression will go a great way to put too much restriction on the freedom of speech and the privileges of the Press. "Wicks" with intent to create enmity" may be more appropriate.

3. I am also in conflict with the recommendation that the trial of the offence provided for in clause 2 be held before a Sub Magistrate. It is absolutely necessary that the popular offence contemplated in the Bill should be tried by a higher and experienced tribunal such as a Court of Session.

The 26th February 1932.

LALCHAND NAVARAI.

In my opinion the scope of the Bill is still very wide and is not based on the English common law.

My suggestions in this connection are as follows:—

Government General in Council may specify by notification
My reason for this is that many Provincial Governments have
stated that there is no need for such a law.

(2) The question of the members of the family in classes 2 is very wide. It should be restricted to the narrowest possible limits.

(3) The word "preposition" in clause 2 is also very wide. In English grammar book the word used is "conjunction".

(4) The court should not be inferior to that of a Sessions Judge and the case should be tried by a Jury.

M. MASSTOOL

J.A. Part No. 45-071001.

[As arranged by the Referees Committee.]

(Words printed in italics indicate the suggestions suggested by the Committee.)

A Bill to provide against the publication of statements likely to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of certain foreign States.

WHATSOEVER it is expedient to provide against the publication of statements likely to prejudice the maintenance of friendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of certain foreign states; It is hereby enacted, as follows:—

1. (5) This Act may be called the Foreign Relations Act, 1932. short title.
(6) It extends to the whole of British India, including Bengal and oriental Baluchistan and the Central Provinces.

8. Whenever commits any offence, punishable under Chapter **XXXI** *Penalty for offences of the Indian Penal Code against a Ruler of a State* or against a *Ruler of a State* who is also a *Ruler of a State* or against a member of his family or against *Ministers* of such Ruler, with intent to promote the maintenance of friendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of such Ruler, or whereby the maintenance of such relations is likely to be prejudiced, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

3. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall proceed to the trial of any offence under an English section 2, and no Court shall proceed to the trial of any such offence except on complaint made by, or under authority from, the Governor-General in Council.

1983. 4. The provisions of sections 203A to 206 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and of sections 27B to 27D of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, shall apply in the case of any book, newspaper or other document containing matter in respect of which any person is punishable under section 2, in the manner as they apply in the case of a book, newspaper or document containing sedition matter within the meaning of those sections.

*Proof of
service of
process.*

E. Where, in any trial of an offence under section 3, or in any proceeding before a *Mohk Court* arising out of section 4, there is a question whether any person is a *Ruler* of any State, or is a member of the family or is a *Member* of such *Ruler*, a *confidential* under the hand of a *Secretary* to the Government of India that such person is such *Ruler*, *member* or *Alivener* shall be *satisfactorily* proof of that fact.

S. C. GUPTA.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the administration and discipline of the Indian Air Force was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 11th March 1932:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to provide for the administration and discipline of the Indian Air Force was referred, have examined the Bill and have now the honour to submit the our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Clause 8.—We are not satisfied that clause 8 in the Bill as introduced secures the intention underlying it, namely, that the Indian Air Force should be definitely of an Indian character. We have re-drafted the clause accordingly.

Clause 10.—The clause as it stood emphasized the disabilities of a person who, after an irregular enrolment, has served for six months. We have amended the clause so that no emphasis is laid either on dissolution or on periods.

Clause 18.—We have provided in sub clause (ii) that the ratification of an enrolled person shall be authenticated by the signature of the person affected, as well as the signature of the attesting officer.

Clause 19.—In regard to subclause (ii) of clause 18, we felt unsatisfied of the precise scope of the words "and of other public money", and we consider that forfeitures should be confined to amounts of pay and allowances. We have, accordingly, deleted those words.

Clause 21.—The personnel of the Indian Air Force is to be Indian, but the offices comprising a *court-martial* may be either Indian or European, as they may be drawn from any of His Majesty's naval, land or air forces. We discussed at some length the proposal that an Indian accused should be given a right to claim to be tried by Indians, but came to the conclusion that such a provision is not practicable, at least for some years to come. It will take some time before any officer of the Indian Air Force will be qualified to sit on a *court-martial*. Once after they are qualified, they will not be numerous, and it might involve unnecessary delay, inconvenience and expense to give an accused a right to demand that only officers from other forces who are Indians should sit on the *court-martial*. We think it sufficient for the present to record a recommendation that as far as possible officers sitting on a *court-martial* trying an Indian accused should be Indians.

Clause 41.—We have made a small drafting amendment in sub-clause (7), to place it beyond dispute that the option given in that clause lies with the concerned air force authority.

Clause 84.—We have made a small amendment here in order to draw the attention of the commanding officer to the need for appointing only persons with suitable experience of court-martial as advocates, in cases where no officer of the department or the Judge Advocate General is available.

Clause 98.—This clause relates to evidence which may be adduced in a court-martial after the accused is convicted, relating to his previous convictions and general character. The clause as originally drafted would appear to admit evidence relating to a man's private life, and to that extent is too wide. We have amended the clause, therefore, in order to admit only evidence relating to previous convictions, and to a man's character as an officer or citizen.

Clause 101.—We have made a small drafting amendment.

3. The Bill was published in the "Gazette of India", dated the 6th February 1942.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. S. COOKE.
G. M. YOUNG.
HENRY GODSEY.
LAL CHAND
SOHAN SINGH
ARTHUR MOORE
CIDWARI JHUNJHUNWALA (JUNIOR)
GAYA PRASAD SINGH.
SANT SINGH
SHAUDDIN AHMAD.

NEW DELHI,
The 8th March 1942.

L. A. BILL No. 4 of 1942

[As amended by the Select Committee]

(With printed in India Indraprastha after-drafts suggested by the Committee.)

THE INDIAN AIR FORCE BILL.

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THE SCHEDULE

A Bill to provide for the administration and discipline of the Indian Air Force.

WHEREAS it is intended to establish an Indian Air Force;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the administration and discipline of that Force and for purposes connected therewith;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Air Force Act, 1932. Every bill
 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General and commandant, in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

2. (1) The following persons shall be subject to this Act, persons
 namely:—
 (a) officers and warrant officers of the Indian Air Force;
 (b) persons accredited under this Act;
 (c) persons not otherwise subject to military or air force law, who, on active service, in camp, in the march, or at any frontier post specified by the Governor General in Council by notification in this behalf, are employed by, or are in the service of, or are followers of, or accompany any portion of, the Indian Air Force.
 (2) Every person who has become subject to this Act under subsection (1), unless (a) or (b), shall remain so subject until duly discharged or dismissed.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification, direct that any persons or class of persons subject to this Act under section 2, subsection (1), clause (c), shall be so subject as officers warrant officers or non commissioned officers, and may authorise any officer to give a like direction with respect to any such person and to cause such direction to be carried into effect.

(2) All persons subject to this Act other than officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers shall, if they are not persons

in respect of whom a publication or direction under subsection (1) is in force, be deemed to be of a rank inferior to that of a non-commissioned officer:

Commissioning officer of rank inferior to non-commissioned officers.

4. Every person subject to this Act under section 2, sub-section (1), clause (a), shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be under the commanding officer of the corps, unit or detachment (if any) to which he is attached, and if he is not attached to any corps, unit or detachment, under the command of any officer who may for the time being be named as his commanding officer by the officer commanding the force with whom such person may for the time being be serving, or of any other prescribed officer; or, if no such officer is named or appointed, under the command of the said officer commanding the force:

Provided that an officer commanding a force shall not place a person under the command of an officer of official rank inferior to that of such person if there is present in the place where such person is in any officer of higher rank under whom command he can be placed.

Officers in service in India under the Governor-General or Council.

5. (1) Whenever persons subject to this Act are serving whether within or without India under an officer not subject to this Act, the Governor-General or Council may prescribe the officer by whom the powers which, under this Act, may be exercised by officers commanding units, shall, as regards such persons, be exercised.

(2) The Governor-General or Council may confer such powers either absolutely or subject to such restrictions, reservations, exceptions and conditions as may think fit.

Definitions.

6. In this Act, unless there is something apparent in the subject or context—

(1) "officer of the Indian Air Force" means a person commissioned, gazetted or in pay as an officer of the Indian Air Force;

(2) "warrant officer" means a person appointed, gazetted or in pay as a warrant officer in the Indian Air Force;

(3) "non-commissioned officer" means a person appointed under this Act holding a non-commissioned rank in the Indian Air Force, and includes an acting non-commissioned officer;

(4) "officer" means an officer of any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, but does not include a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer;

(5) "strata" means any person subject to this Act other than an officer;

(6) "commanding officer", used in relation to a person subject to this Act, means the officer for the time being in command of the unit or detachment to which such person belongs or is attached;

(7) "superior officer", when used in relation to a person subject to this Act, includes a warrant officer and a non-commissioned officer; and, in regard to persons placed under his orders, an officer, a warrant officer or a non-commissioned officer of any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces;

(8) "corps" means any body of the Indian Air Force which is prescribed as a corps for the purposes of all or any of the provisions of this Act;

(v) "unit" means any body of the Indian Air Force which is
powered as a unit for the purposes of all or any of the provisions
of this Act;

(vi) "enemy" includes all armed nations, armed tribes,
armed districts, parties and any persons in arms against whom it is
the duty of a person subject to naval, military or air force law to
act;

(vii) "active service", as applied to a person subject to this
Act, means the time during which such person is attached to, or
forms part of, a force which is engaged in operations against an
enemy, or is engaged in warlike operations in, or is on the lines of
guard to, a territory or place wholly or partly occupied by an
enemy, or is in military occupation of any foreign country, and
includes, in respect of a person subject to this Act attached to or
forming part of a force which is about to be or has recently been
on such active service, such time as the Governor-General in Council
may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be
active service in respect of such force;

(viii) "air force custody" means the arrest or confinement
of a person according to the usages of His Majesty's military and
air forces, and includes military custody;

(ix) "air force reward" includes any gratuity or bounty
for long service or good conduct, any good conduct pay, good
service pay or present, and any other air force pecuniary reward;

(x) "court-martial" means a court-martial held under this
Act;

(xi) "criminal court" means a court of ordinary criminal
justice in British India, or established elsewhere by the authority
of the Governor-General in Council;

(xii) "offence" means any act or omission made punishable
by any law for the time being in force;

(xiii) "air force offence" means any act or omission made
punishable by this Act;

(xiv) "martial offence" means an offence which, if committed
in British India, would be tried by a criminal court;

(xv) "His Majesty's naval forces" includes the Indian
Marine Service;

(xvi) "notification" means a notification published in the
Gazette of India;

(xvii) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under
this Act; and

(xviii) all words and expressions used herein and defined in the
Indian Penal Code, and not hereinafter defined, shall be deemed to
have the meanings respectively attributed to them by that Code.

CHAPTER II.

ENLISTMENT, ATTERTATION, DISCHARGE, DISCHARGE AND REDUCTION

1. Upon the appearance before the prescribed enrolling officer
of any person desirous of being enrolled, the enrolling officer shall
read and explain to him, or cause to be read and explained to him in
his presence, the conditions of the service for which he is to be
enrolled; and shall put to him the questions set forth in the pre-
scribed form of enrollment, and shall, after having enquired into

Proceedings
before
enrolling
officer

that if he makes a false answer to any such question he will be liable to punishment under this Act, maxed or liable to be recorded his answer to each such question.

Enrolment. 8. H, after complying with the provisions of section 7, the enrolling officer is satisfied that the person desirous of being enrolled fully understands the questions put to him and answers to the conditions of service, and if he persists so impudent, he shall sign and shall cause the person to sign the enrollment paper, and the person shall be then deemed to be enrolled.

Conditions for enrollment. 9. The enrolling officer shall not cause any person to sign the enrollment paper unless he is satisfied that such person is a subject of *His Majesty* or of a *Prince or Chief* or *Isaac*, and—

(a) if of untrained Indian descent, or

(b) if he is of mixed Indian and non-Indian descent, or descended in India, or

(c) if he is of untrained non-Indian Asiatic descent, is descended in India and his father and grandfather were descended in India.

Presumption of enrollment in certain cases. 10. Every person who has for the space of six months been in the receipt of air force pay and been borne on the rolls of any unit shall be deemed to have been duly enrolled, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity in his enrollment.

Persons to be attested. 11. The following persons shall be attested, namely:—

(a) all persons enrolled as combatants;

(b) all other enrolled persons prescribed by the Governor General in Council.

Mode of attestation. 12. (1) When a person who is to be attested is reported to the officer or airmen shall be attested to him in the prescribed form by his commanding officer in front of his unit or such portion thereof as may be present, or by any other qualified person.

(2) The form of oath or affirmation prescribed under this section shall contain a promise that the person to be attested will be faithful to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and that he will serve in the Indian Air Force and go wherever he is ordered by me, land or sea, and that he will obey all commands of any officer set over him, even to the peril of his life.

(3) The fact of an enrolled person having taken the oath or affirmation directed by this section to be taken shall be entered on his enrollment paper, and authenticated by his signature and by the signature of the officer administering the oath or affirmation.

Dismissal by Governor General in Council. 13. The Governor General in Council may at any time dismiss from the service any person subject to this Act.

Dismissal by the Air Officer Commanding His Majesty's Air Forces in India, or any prescribed officer. 14. The Air Officer Commanding His Majesty's Air Forces in India, or any prescribed officer, may at any time dismiss from the service any person subject to this Act other than an officer.

Discharge. 15. The prescribed authority may, in conformity with any rules prescribed in this behalf, discharge from the service any person subject to this Act.

16. Any enrolled person who is dismissed or discharged from the service shall be furnished by his commanding officer with a certificate setting forth—

- (a) the authority dismissing or discharging him;
- (b) the name of his dismissed or discharged; and
- (c) the full period of his service in the Indian Air Force.

Certificate
to person
dismissed
or dis-
charged.

17. (1) Any enrolled person who is created under the conditions of his enrolment to be discharged, or whose discharge is ordered by his commanding authority, and who, when he is so entitled or ordered to be discharged, is serving out of India, and returns to be sent to India, shall, before being discharged, be sent to India with all reasonable speed.

(2) Any person subject to this Act who is dismissed from the service and who, when he is so dismissed, is serving out of India, shall be sent to India with all reasonable speed.

Discharge
and dis-
charge
out of
India.

Provided that, where any such person is sentenced to discharge combined with any other punishment, such other punishment, or, in the case of a sentence of imprisonment, a portion of such other punishment, may be inflicted before he is sent to India.

18. (1) The Air Officer Commanding His Majesty's Air Force ^{Reference} in India, or any prescribed officer, may at any time reduce any warrant officer or any non-commissioned officer his/her grade to to a lower rank or to the ranks, or may above in other cases a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer to a lower class in the ranks.

(2) The commanding officer of an acting non-commissioned officer may order him to revert to his permanent grade as a non-commissioned officer or, if he has no permanent grade above the ranks, to the ranks.

CHAPTER III.

PUNISHMENTS AND FINAL DISPOSITIONS.

19. Punishments may be inflicted in respect of offences committed by persons subject to this Act, and committed by court martial, according to the scale following, that is to say,—

- (a) death;
- (b) imprisonment, which shall be of two degrees, namely—
 - (i) long imprisonment, which shall be rigorous and for a term not less than three years and not exceeding fourteen years, and
 - (ii) short imprisonment which may be rigorous or simple, for a term not exceeding two years;
- (c) in the case of officers, detention for a term not exceeding three years;
- (d) dismissal from the service;
- (e) in the case of officers and warrant officers, suspension from ranks, pay and allowances for a period not exceeding two months;
- (f) reduction, in the case of a warrant officer, or a non-commissioned officer, to a lower grade, or to a lower rank or to the ranks;
- (g) in the case of officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, forfeiture of rank;

(b) in the case of officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, reprimand or severe reprimand:

- forfeture and stoppage as follows, namely:—
 - forfeiture of revenue for the purpose of promotion, increased pay, pension or any other prescribed pay;
 - forfeiture of any military or air force decoration or military or air force reward;
 - forfeiture, in the case of a person sentenced to dismissal from the service, of all amounts of pay and allowances due to him at the time of such dismissal;
- stoppage of pay and allowances until any proved loss or damage occasioned by the offence of which he is convicted is made good;
- in active service, forfeiture of pay and allowances for a period not exceeding three months.

Powers to award longer periods of sentence. 20. Where in respect of any offence under this Act there is awarded a particular punishment, there may be awarded in respect of that offence instead of such particular punishment (but subject to the other provisions of this Act as to punishments and regard being had to the nature and degree of the offence) any one punishment lower in the above scale than the particular punishment.

21. (1) Where any person, subject to this Act and under the rank of warrant officer, in active service is guilty of any offence, it shall be lawful for a court-martial to award for that offence, any such punishment as may be prescribed as a field punishment. Field punishment shall be of the character of penal restraint as of hard labour but shall not be of a nature to cause injury to life or limb.

(2) Field punishment shall, for the purpose of computation, be deemed to stand in the scale of punishments next below dismissed.

Classification of punishments. 22. A sentence of a court-martial may award, in addition to or without any one other punishment, any one or more of the punishments specified in clauses (a), (f), (h), (k) and (l) of section 19.

Reduction of rank. 23. A warrant officer or non-commissioned officer sentenced by court-martial to imprisonment, detention, field punishment or dismissal from the service, shall be deemed to be reduced to the rank in which he was serving at the time of his sentence.

Reduction to the rank of person recruited in active service. 24. Where any enlisted person in active service has been sentenced by court-martial to dismissal or to imprisonment, whether combined with dismissal or not, the prescribed officer may direct that such person may be reduced to serve in the ranks, and where such person has been sentenced to imprisonment, such service shall be reckoned as part of his term of imprisonment.

Minor punishments. 25. (1) The Governor General in Council may prescribe the minor punishments to which persons subject to this Act shall be liable without the intervention of a court-martial, and the officer or officers by whom, and the extent to which, such minor punishments may be awarded.

(2) Detention and, in the case of persons subject to this Act on active service, any prescribed field punishment may be specified as minor punishments:

Provided that—

(a) the term of such detention or field punishment shall not exceed twenty-eight days; and

(b) detention or field punishment shall not be awarded to any person of or above the rank of non-commissioned officer, or who, when he committed the offence in respect of which it is awarded, was of or above such rank.

(3) The provisions of sections 27, 28 and 30 shall apply to the proceedings of officers empowered to award minor punishments under this section as if such officers were courts martial.

(4) The following penal deductions may be made from the pay and allowances of an officer of the Indian Air Force, that is to say,—

(a) all pay and allowances due to an officer who shorts himself without leave or overstay the period for which leave of absence has been granted to him, unless a satisfactory explanation has been given to his commanding officer and has been approved by the Governor General in Council;

(b) any sum required to make good such compensation for any expense, loss, damage or distinction incurred by the commission of any offence as may be determined by the court-martial by whom he is convicted of such offence;

(c) any sum required to make good the pay of any officer or airmen which he has unlawfully retained or unlawfully refused to pay;

(d) any sum required to make good any loss, damage or destruction of public or service property which, after due investigation, appears to the Governor General in Council to have been incurred by any wrongful act or negligence on the part of the officer.

(5) The following penal deductions may be made from the pay and allowances of an airmen, that is to say,—

(a) all pay and allowances for every day of absence either on detention or without leave, or as a prisoner of war, and for every day of imprisonment or detention awarded by a criminal court, a court-martial or an officer exercising authority under section 25, or of field punishment, awarded by a court-martial or such officer;

(b) all pay and allowances for every day whilst he is in custody on a charge for an offence of which he is afterwards convicted by a criminal court or court-martial, or on a charge of absence without leave for which he is afterwards awarded disengagement, detention or field punishment by an officer exercising authority under section 25;

(c) all pay and allowances for every day on which he is in hospital on account of absence certified by the medical officer attending on him to have been caused by an offence under this Act committed by him;

(d) for every day on which he is in hospital on account of sickness certified by the medical officer attending on him to have

been caused by his own misconduct or imprudence, such sum as may be prescribed:

(b) all pay and allowances ordered by a court-martial to be suspended or forfeited;

(c) any sum ordered by a court-martial to be stopped:

(i) any sum required to make good such compensation for any expenses caused by him, or for any loss of or damage or depreciation done by him to his own stores, rations, equipment, clothing, instruments, service necessaries, or military despatch, or to any buildings or property, as may be awarded by his commanding officer;

(ii) any sum required to pay a fine awarded by a criminal court, a court-martial exercising jurisdiction under section 58 or an officer exercising authority under section 53:

Provided that the total deductions from the pay and allowances of a person subject to the Act made under clauses (c) to (ii), both inclusive, shall not (except in the case of a person sentenced to death) exceed in any one month one-half of his pay and allowances for that month.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clauses (a) and (b)—

(i) no person shall be treated as absent, imprisoned, or detained, unless the absence, imprisonment, or detention has lasted not more than twenty-four hours, except where the absence prevented the absente from fulfilling his air force duty which was thereby thrown on some other person;

(ii) a period of absence, imprisonment, or detention which commences before and ends after midnight may be reckoned as a day;

(iii) the number of days shall be reckoned as from the time when the absence, imprisonment, or detention commences; and

(iv) no period of less than twenty-four hours shall be reckoned as more than one day.

21. Any sum deducted by this Act to be deducted from the pay and allowances of any person may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be deducted from any public money due to him other than a pension.

Reduction of deductions.—

22. Any deduction from pay and allowances authorized by this Act may be remitted in such manner and to such amount and by such authority as may from time to time be prescribed.

23. In the case of all persons subject to this Act being prisoners of war, whose pay and allowances have been forfeited under section 53, but in respect of whom a reduction has been made under section 21, it shall be lawful, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, to make any such deduction as may be necessary for the proper provision to be made by the prescribed authority out of such pay and allowances for any dependents of such persons, and any such deduction shall in that case be deemed to apply only to the balance thereafter remaining of such pay and allowances.

24. The pay of an officer or a man of the Indian Air Force shall be paid without any deduction other than the deduction authorized by this Act or by any other enactment for the time being in force or prescribed by the Governor General in Council.

Discharge and reduction of dependents of prisoners of war.

Discharge and reduction of dependents of prisoners of war.

CHAPTER IV.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS.

31. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) unlawfully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post, or guard committed to his charge, or which it is his duty to defend, or

Kerrison
officers
punishable
with death.

(b) unlawfully takes away his arms, ammunition or tools in the presence of the enemy, or

(c) treacherously holds correspondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy, or treacherously or through cowardice sends a flag of truce to the enemy, or

(d) assists the enemy with arms, ammunition, or supplies, or knowingly harbours or protects an enemy not being a prisoner, or

(e) having been made a prisoner of war, wilfully serves with or voluntarily aids the enemy, or

(f) unlawfully does when on active service any act calculated to impede the service of His Majesty's Forces or any part thereof, or

(g) treacherously or unlawfully causes the capture or destruction by the enemy of any of His Majesty's aircraft, or

(h) treacherously gives any false air signal or alarm or interferes with any air signal, or

(i) when ordered by his superior officer or otherwise under orders to carry out any warlike operation in the air, treacherously or unlawfully fails to use his utmost endeavours to carry such orders into effect,

shall be punishable with death.

32. Any person subject to this Act who, on active service,—

(a) without orders from his superior officer leaves the ranks ~~officers~~ ^{troops} in order to secure prisoners or horses, or in presence of taking ~~officers~~ ^{troops} with long ~~officers~~ ^{on parole} wounded men to the rear, or

(b) without orders from his superior officer wilfully destroys ~~officers~~ ^{troops} or damages any property, or

(c) is taken prisoner by want of due preparation or through disobedience of orders or wilfully neglects his duty, or, having been taken prisoner fails to report His Majesty's service when able to do so, or

(d) without due authority either holds correspondence with, or gives intelligence, or sends a flag of truce to the enemy, or

(e) by word of mouth, or in writing, or by signals, or otherwise ~~officers~~ ^{troops} reports calculated to create unnecessary alarm or disquietude, or

(f) in action, or ~~officers~~ ^{troops} to going into action, uses words calculated to create alarm or disquietude, or

(g) negligently causes the capture or destruction by the enemy of any of His Majesty's aircraft, or

(h) when ordered by his superior officer or otherwise under orders to carry out any warlike operation in the air, negligently or through other default fails to use his greatest endeavours to carry such orders into effect, or

(i) unlawfully hinders the enemy in such manner as to show cowardice,

shall be punishable with long imprisonment.

service
officer
permissible
there
merely
it is
an active
service.

33. (f) Any person subject to this Act who treacherously makes known the whereabouts to any person not entitled to receive it, or treacherously gives a whereabouts different from what he received, shall, if he commits the offence on active service, be punishable with death, and, if he commits the offence not on active service, with short imprisonment.

(g) Any person subject to this Act who—

(i) without his authority alters or interferes with any air signal, or

(ii) leaves a safeguard, or

(iii) leaves or strikes a sentinel, or

(iv) breaks into any house or other place in search of plunder, or

(v) being an airman acting as sentinel, sleeps or is intoxicated, or

(f') without orders from his superior officer leaves his ground, port, parish or post, or

(g') by discharging his arms, making signals, using words, or by any means whatever, intentionally occasions false alarm, or

(h) being an airman acting as sentinel, leaves his post before he is regularly relieved,

shall, if he commits the offence on active service, be punishable with long imprisonment and, if he commits the offence not on active service, with short imprisonment.

34. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) by discharging his arms, making signals, using words, or by any means whatever, negligently occasions false alarm, or

(b) makes known the whereabouts to any person not entitled to receive it, or, without good and sufficient cause, gives a whereabouts different from what he received, or

(c) impedes the present-marshal or any assistant present-marshal or any officer or non-commissioned officer or other person lawfully exercising authority under or on behalf of the present-marshal, or, when called on, refuses to assist in the execution of his duty the present-marshal, the assistant present-marshal, or any such officer, non-commissioned officer or other person, or

(d) uses criminal force to or commits an assault on any person bringing persons or supplies to the forces, or commits any offence against the property or person of any inhabitant of or resident in the country in which he is serving, or

(e) irregularly dons or appropriates to his own use or detains any uniform or supplies proceeding to the forces, contrary to orders issued in that respect,

shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

Malay

35. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) begins, carries, uses or employs with any other persons to carry any military or any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or

(b) joins in, or, being present, does not use his utmost endeavours to repel, any such military, or

(c) knowing or having reason to believe in the existence of any such military, or of any intention to commit such malice, or

of any such conspiracy, does not without *delay* give information thereto to his commanding or other superior officer, shall be punishable with death.

36. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) uses criminal force to or assaults his superior officer, being in the execution of his office, or
 (b) disobeys such order as to show a wilful defiance of authority any lawful command given personally by his superior officer in the execution of his office,

shall be punishable with long imprisonment.

Disobedient
officer
punishable
with long
imprison-
ment.

37. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) uses criminal force to or assaults his superior officer, or
 (b) uses threatening or indecent language to his superior officer, or
 (c) disobeys any lawful command given by his superior officer,

shall, if he commits the offence *on active service*, be punishable with long imprisonment, and, if he commits the offence *not on active service*, with short imprisonment.

Exempted
officer
punishable
with
imprison-
ment if
committed
on active
service.

38. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) being concerned in any quarrel, affray or disorder, refuses to stay any officer (though of inferior rank) who relieves him from arrest, or who criminal force to or assaults any such officer, or
 (b) uses criminal force to or assaults any person, whether subject to this Act or not, in whose custody he is placed, whether he is or is not his superior officer, or

Disobedient
officer
punishable
with
imprison-
ment.

(c) resists an escort whose duty it is to apprehend him or to have him in charge, or
 (d) being an airman, breaks out of barracks, camp or quarters, or

(e) neglects to obey any general, local or other orders (not being orders in the nature of a rule or regulation published for the general information and guidance of the Indian Air Force),

shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

39. Any person subject to this Act who deserts or attempts to desert the service shall, if he commits the offence who *on active service* of any other officer for active service, be punishable with long imprisonment, and, if he commits the offence under any other circumstances, with short imprisonment.

40. Any person subject to this Act who, when belonging to the *presented* Indian Air Force, without having obtained a regular discharge certificate, therefrom, or otherwise fulfilled the conditions enabling him to resign, *and* enters, insults himself, or assaults an officer or any other of His Majesty's forces, or any of His Majesty's military or naval forces, or *re-enlists* himself in the Indian Air Force, shall be deemed to be guilty of *frustrated enlistment*, and shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

41. Any person subject to this Act who, being cognisant of any *continuous* desertion or intended desertion of a person subject to this Act, *at execution*,

does not forthwith give notice to his commanding officer, or takes any steps in his power to cause the disorder or intended disorder to be apprehended, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

Abstain from duty without leave.

42. Any person subject to this Act who—
 (a) absents himself without leave, or
 (b) fails to appear at the time fixed at a parade or place appointed for exercise or duty, or goes from thence without leave before he is relieved, or without necessary quits his duty or duties, or
 (c) being on circuit, when in camp or garrison or elsewhere, is found beyond any limits fixed or in any place prohibited by any general, local or colour order, without a pass or written leave from his superior officer, or
 (d) being an officer, without leave from his superior officer, or without due cause, absents himself from any school when duly ordered to attend there,

shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

Generalities against officers.

43. Any officer or warrant officer subject to this Act who believes in a manner unbecoming his position and character shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 25, be dismissed from the service.

Generalities against persons serving in the Army.

44. Any person subject to this Act who—
 (a) steals any property of Government, or dishonestly appropriates or removes to his own use any property of Government entrusted to him, or
 (b) dishonestly receives or retains any property in respect of which an officer under whom (a) has been committed, knowing or having reason to believe it to have been stolen or dishonestly misappropriated or converted, or
 (c) wilfully destroys or damages any property of Government entrusted to him, or

(d) steals any property of any air force man, band or institution, or of any person subject to this Act or serving with or attached to the Indian Air Force, or dishonestly appropriates or removes to his own use any such property entrusted to him, or

(e) dishonestly receives or retains any property as respect of which an officer under whom (d) has been committed, knowing or having reason to believe it to have been stolen or dishonestly misappropriated or converted,

shall be punishable with long imprisonment.

Generalities against persons serving in the Army.

45. Any person subject to this Act who—
 (a) does any act, and otherwise specified in this Act, with intent to defraud, or to cause wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person, or

(b) negligently or negligently or prolix disease or infirmity himself, or unreasonably delays his cure or aggravates his disease or infirmity, or

(c) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes harm to himself or any other person, or

(d) commits any offence of a cruel, inhuman, or unkind kind, or attempts to commit any such offence and does any act towards its commission, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

48. Any person subject to this Act who is forced in a state of intoxication, unconscious, whether on duty or not on duty, shall be punishable, if an offence, with dismissal from the service, and, if so dismissed, with short imprisonment.

Provided that where the offence of being intoxicated is committed by an *army*, *air* or *navy* serjeant or on duty, the sentence imposed shall not exceed detention for a period of six months.

47. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) when in command of a guard, neglects, paces, patels or posts, releases without proper authority, whether voluntarily or otherwise, any person committed to his charge, or

(b) voluntarily or negligently allows to escape any person who is committed to his charge, or whom it is his duty to keep or guard, shall be punishable, if he has acted voluntarily, with long imprisonment, and, if he has acted voluntarily, with short imprisonment.

48. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) unreasonably detains a person in arrest or confinement without causing him to trial or fails to bring his case before the proper authority for investigation, or

(b) having committed a person to the custody of any officer, non-commissioned officer, warrant-marshal, or assistant warrant-marshal, fails without reasonable cause to deliver at the time of such commitment, or as soon as practicable, and in any case within twenty-four hours thereafter, to the officer, non-commissioned officer, warrant-marshal, or assistant warrant-marshal, ratio whose custody the person is committed, an account in writing signed by himself of the offence with which the person so committed is charged, or

(c) being in command of the guard, does not as soon as he is relieved from his guard or duty, or if he is not so relieved, within twenty-four hours after a person is committed to his charge, give in writing to the officer to whom he may be ordered to report that person's name and offence so far as known to him, and the name and rank of the officer or other person by whom he was charged, unconnected, if he has received the account as above in this section mentioned, by that account, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

49. Any person subject to this Act, who, being in lawful custody,逃脫 from custody or attempts to escape, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

50. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) commits extortion, or without proper authority extorts from any person carriage, property or provision, or

(b) in time of peace, commits house-breaking for the purpose of plundering, or plunders, destroys or damages any field, garden or other property, or

Penitentiary or
prison.

Detention
keeping in
custody.

Escape from
custody.

Offences
relating to
pregnancy.

(c) voluntarily or negligently kills, injures, makes away with, steals or loses any animal used in the public service, or

(d) makes away with, or is concerned in making away with, any arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, tools, clothing or service necessaries issued to him or required to be maintained by him, or

(e) loses by neglect anything mentioned in clause (d), or

(f) wilfully damages anything mentioned in clause (d) or any property belonging to Government, or to any air force aero-boat or aviation, or to any person subject to air force law, or serving with, or attached to the Indian Air Force, or

(g) sells, purloins, destroys or defaces any model or description given to him,

shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

51. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) makes a false statement against any person subject to this Act, knowing such statement to be false, or

(b) is making any complaint under section 150, knowingly makes any false statement affecting the character of any person subject to this Act, or knowingly and wilfully suppresses any material fact, or

(c) obtains or attempts to obtain for himself or for any other person any pension, allowance or other advances or privileges by a statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, or by making or using a false entry in any document or by making any document containing a false statement, or by causing to make a false entry in a document containing a false statement, or

(d) knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of any men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms, ammunition, clothing, equipments, stores or other property in his charge, whether belonging to such men or to Government or to any person in or attached to the Indian Air Force, or who, wilfully or negligently, omits or refuses to make or send any return or report of the matters aforesaid,

shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

52. Any person having become subject to this Act who is discovered to have made a wilfully false answer to any question set forth in the prescribed form of oath which has been put to him by the swelling officer shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

53. Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a court-martial, lawfully or unlawfully fails to attend or refuses to be sworn or affirmed or to answer any question, or to produce or deliver up any document or other thing which he may have been duly sworn and called upon to produce or deliver up, or

(b) intentionally edits any word or causes any interruption or disturbance to, or uses any indecent or disrespectful word, sign or gesture, or is indecent or violent in the presence of, a court-martial while sitting, or

(c) having been duly sworn or affirmed before any court-martial or other court or officer authorized by this Act to administer

Offences
Hearing by
court-martial

Offences
Hearing by
court-martial

an oath or affirmation, unless any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

54 Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) voluntarily or negligently damages, destroys or loses any of His Majesty's aircraft or aircraft material, or

(b) is guilty of any act or omission likely to cause such damage, destruction or loss, or

(c) is guilty of any act or omission (whether voluntary or otherwise) which causes damage to or destruction of any public property by fire, or

(d) without lawful authority disposes of any of His Majesty's aircraft or aircraft material, or

(e) is guilty of any act or omission in flying or in the use of any aircraft, or in relation to any aircraft or aircraft material which causes or is likely to cause loss of life or bodily injury to any person, or

(f) during a state of war voluntarily and without proper occasion or negligently causes the incapacitation, by or under the authority of a neutral state, or the destruction in a neutral state of any of His Majesty's aircraft, shall be punishable, if he has acted voluntarily, with long imprisonment, and, if he has not acted voluntarily, with short imprisonment.

55 Any person subject to this Act who—

(a) strikes or otherwise ill-treats any person, subject to this Act, being his subordinate in rank or position, or

(b) being in command of any post or on the watch and receiving a complaint that anyone under his command has beaten or otherwise ill-treated or oppressed any person, or has disturbed any fair or market, or committed any riot or unpeace, fails to have due reparation made to the injured person or to report the case to the proper authority, or

(c) by scoffing any place of worship, or otherwise, intentionally insults the religion or wounds the religious feelings of any person, or

(d) attempts to commit suicide and does any act towards the commission of such offence, or

(e) being below the rank of warrant-officer, when off duty, appears, without proper authority, in or about camp or outdoos, or is on absent, or when going to or returning from, any town, or hamlet, carrying a sword, bludgeon or other offensive weapon, or

(f) directly or indirectly accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification, as a motive or reward for preserving the subservient of any person, or leave of absence, promotion or any other advantage or indulgence for any person in the service, or

(g) is guilty of any act or omission which, though not specified in this Act, is prejudicial to good order and air force discipline, shall be punishable with short imprisonment.

56 Any person subject to this Act who attempts to commit an attempt, air force offence or to cause such an offence to be committed, and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence

Offences
relating to
aircraft.

Non-com-
missioned
officers.

any, where no express provision is made by this Act for the punishment of such offence, be punished with the punishment provided in this Act for such offence.

Article 37.

37. Any person subject to this Act who abets the commission of any air force offence, or of any offence punishable under the Army Act, the Air Forces Act or the Indian Army Act, 1947, such offence being of the same nature as any air force offence, shall be punishable with the punishment provided in this Act for such air force offence.

Civil offences.

38. (1) Any person subject to this Act who at any place in or beyond British India, commits any civil offence shall be deemed to be guilty of an air force offence, and, if charged therewith under this section, shall be liable to be tried by court-martial and to be punished as aforesaid, that is to say—

(a) if the offence is one which would be punishable under the law of British India with death or with transportation, he shall be liable to suffer any punishment, other than whipping, assigned for the offence by the law of British India; and

(b) in other cases, he shall be liable to suffer any punishment, other than whipping, assigned for the offence by the law of British India, or such punishment as might be awarded to him in pursuance of this Act in respect of an act prejudicial to good order and discipline.

Provided that a person subject to this Act who, at any place in British India or at any place in which the Governor General in Council exercise power and jurisdiction by virtue of the India (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and while not on active service, commits an offence of malice or culpable homicide against a person not subject to this Act or an offence of rape, shall not be deemed to be guilty of an air force offence and shall not be tried by court-martial.

(2) The powers of a court-martial to charge and to punish any person under this section shall not be affected by reason of the civil offence with which such person is charged being also an air force offence.

CHAPTER V.

ARREST AND PROSECUTION BEFORE TRIAL.

39. (1) Any person subject to this Act who is charged with an offence may be taken into air force custody.

(2) Any such person may be admitted into air force custody by any superior officer.

(3) The charge against any person taken into air force custody shall, without unnecessary delay, be investigated by the proper authority, and as soon as may be, either proceeding shall be taken for prosecuting the offender, or such person shall be discharged from custody.

(4) Whenever any person subject to this Act, who is accused of any offence under this Act, is within the jurisdiction of any Magistrate or police officer, such Magistrate or officer shall act in the apprehension and delivery to air force custody of such person upon receipt of a written application to that effect signed by his commanding officer.

**Arrest by
civil authorities.**

61. (1) Whenever any person subject to this Act deserts, his Captain of commanding officer shall give written information of the desertion to such civil authorities as, in his opinion, may be able to afford assistance towards the capture of the deserter; and such authorities shall thereupon take steps for the apprehension of the said deserter in his manner as if he were a person for whom apprehension a warrant had been issued by a Magistrate, and shall deliver the deserter, when apprehended, to air force custody.

(2) Any police-officer may arrest without warrant any person reasonably believed to be subject to this Act and to be travelling without authority, and shall bring him without delay before the nearest Magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

62. (1) When any person subject to this Act has been absent beyond an without due authority from his duty for a period of twenty-one days, a court of inquiry shall, as soon as practicable, be assembled and, upon oath or affirmation administered in the prescribed manner, shall inquire respecting the absence of the person, and the deficiency, if any, of property of the Government entrusted to his care, or of his arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, clothing or accoutrements, and, if satisfied of the loss of such absence without due authority or other sufficient cause, the court shall declare such absence and the period thereof, and the cause therefor, if any; and the commanding officer of the unit to which the person belongs shall enter in the court-martial book of the unit a record of the declaration.

(2) If the person declared absent does not afterwards surrender, or is not apprehended, he shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a deserter.

63. For the prompt and instant repression of irregularities and misconduct committed in the field or on the march, provost-martial ^{marshals} may be appointed by the Air Officer Commanding His Majesty's Air Force in India; and the powers and duties of such provost marshals shall be regulated according to the established custom at war and the rules of the service.

64. The duties of a provost marshal so appointed are to take ^{Duties and} charge of persons in air force custody, to preserve good order and ^{power} ^{discipline} and to prevent breaches thereof by persons subject to this Act.

He may at any time arrest and detain for trial any person subject to this Act who commits an offence and may also carry into effect any punishment to be inflicted in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial.

CHAPTER VI

COMPOSITION, JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

65. For the purposes of this Act there shall be three kinds of ^{of} courts-martial, that is to say—

- (1) general courts-martial;
- (2) district courts-martial, and
- (3) field general courts-martial.

Power to convene general courts martial.

Powers to convene district courts martial.

Location of power of convening.

Convening of field general courts martial.

Composition of general courts martial.

Composition of district courts martial.

Composition of field general courts martial.

Disbanded.

Composition of courts martial.

Composition and powers of courts martial generally.

Composition and powers of general and field general courts martial.

66. A general court-martial may be convened by the Governor-General in Council, or by any officer empowered in this behalf by warrant of the Governor-General in Council.

67. A district court-martial may be convened by any authority having power to convene a general court-martial, or by any officer empowered in this behalf by warrant of any such authority.

68. A warrant issued under section 66 or section 67 may contain such restrictions, reservations or conditions as the authority issuing it may think fit.

69. The following authorities shall have power to convene a field general court-martial, that is to say,—

(a) an authority empowered in this behalf by an order of the Governor-General in Council;

(b) on active service, the commanding officer of the forces in the field, or any officer empowered by him in this behalf;

(c) the commanding officer of any detached portion of the Indian Air Force on active service, when, in his opinion, it is not practicable, with due regard to discipline or the exigencies of the service, that an offence should be tried by a general court-martial, and circumstances prevent a reference to higher authority.

70. A general court-martial shall consist of not less than five officers each of whom must have held a commission during not less than three whole years and of whom not less than four must be of a rank not below that of a flight lieutenant.

71. A district court-martial shall consist of not less than three officers.

72. A field general court-martial shall consist of not less than three officers.

73. (1) If a court-martial after the commencement of a trial is reduced below the smallest number of officers of which it is by this Act empowered to consist, it shall be discontinued.

(2) If, on account of the illness of the accused before the finding, it is impossible to postpone the trial, a court-martial shall be discontinued.

(3) Where a court-martial is discontinued under this section, the accused may be tried again.

74. Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, courts-martial shall have—

(a) jurisdiction to try and to punish all air force officers, and all civil officers remunerated by persons subject to this Act;

(b) exclusive jurisdiction to try all air force officers which are not also civil officers; and

(c) exclusive power to award the punishments specified in this Act.

75. A general or field general court-martial shall have power to try any person subject to this Act for any offence made punishable by any law, and to pass any sentence authorized by this Act.

26. A district court-martial shall have power to try any person subject to this Act other than an officer for any offence made punishable by law, and to pass any sentence authorized by this Act other than a sentence of death or imprisonment for a term exceeding two years.

27. When any person subject to this Act has been acquitted or convicted of an offence by a court-martial or by a criminal court, he has been summarily dealt with for an offence under section 23, he shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence by a court-martial.

28. No trial by court-martial of any person subject to this Act ^{jurisdiction} for any offence (other than an offence of mutiny, desertion or bawdiness, of which ^{and power} jurisdiction and power of district court-martial) shall be commenced after the expiration of three years from the date of such offence; and no such trial for an offence of desertion (other than desertion on active service) or of bawdiness, shall be commenced if the person in question has, subsequently to the commission of the offence, served continuously in an exemplary manner for not less than three years with any portion of His Majesty's regular forces.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section "mutiny" means any of the offences specified in section 38.

29. Any person subject to this Act who commits any offence ^{place of trial} against it may be tried and punished for such offence in any place ^{within} jurisdiction.

30. When a criminal court and a court-martial have such jurisdiction in respect of a civil offence, it shall be in the discretion of ^{jurisdiction} of the prescribed air force authority to decide before which court the proceedings shall be instituted, and, if that authority decides that a criminal court shall be instituted before a court-martial, to direct that the court and accused person shall be detained in all cases custody.

31. (1) When a criminal court having jurisdiction in respect of proceedings ought to be instituted before Her Majesty in respect of any civil offence, it may, by written notice, require the prescribed air force authority at its option or said authority either to deliver over the offender to the master magistrate to be proceeded against according to law, or to postpone proceedings pending a reference to the Governor-General in Council.

(2) In every such case the said authority shall either deliver over the offender in accordance with the requisition or shall forthwith with notice the question as to the court before which the proceedings are to be instituted for the determination of the Governor-General in Council, whose order upon such reference shall be final.

32. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 26 of the General Crimes Act, 1860, or in section 403 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1856, a person convicted or acquitted by a court-martial may be afterwards tried by a criminal court for the same offence or on the same facts.

(2) If a person sentenced by a court-martial in pursuance of this Act to punishment for an offence is afterwards tried by a criminal court for the same offence or on the same facts, that court shall, in awarding punishment, have regard to the air force punishment he may already have undergone.

CHAPTER VII

PROCEDURE OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

President. 83. As every court-martial the senior member shall sit as president.

Judge Advocate. 84. Every general court-martial shall, and every district court-martial may, be attended by a judge advocate, who shall be either an officer belonging to the department of the Judge Advocate General in India, or, if no such officer is available, a fit person appointed by the commanding officer.

Challenger. 85. (1) At all trials by court-martial, as soon as the court is assembled, the names of the president and members shall be read over to the accused, who shall thereupon be asked whether he objects to being tried by any officer sitting on the court.

(2) If the accused objects to any such officer, his objection, and also the reply thereto of the officer objected to, shall be heard, and recorded, and the remaining officers of the court shall, in the absence of the challenged officer, decide on the objection.

(3) If the objection is allowed by one-half or more of the votes of the officers entitled to vote, the objection shall be allowed, and the member objected to shall retire, and his vacancy may be filled by the president himself by another officer, subject to the same right of the accused to object.

(4) When no challenge is made, or when challenge has been made and dismissed, or the place of any officer unreasonably challenged has been filled by another officer to whom no objection is made, the court-martial proceed with the trial.

86. (5) Every decision of a court-martial shall be passed by an absolute majority of votes, and where there is an equality of votes, or a either finding or sentence, the decision shall be in favour of the accused.

Provided that no sentence of death shall be passed without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the court.

(6) In matters other than a challenge or the finding or sentence, the president shall have a casting vote.

87. An oath or affirmation in the prescribed form shall be administered to every member of every court-martial and to the judge advocate at the beginning of the trial.

88. Every person giving evidence at a court-martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation, and shall be duly sworn or affirmed in the prescribed form.

89. (1) The commanding officer, the president of the Court, the judge advocate, or the commanding officer of the accused person, may, by summons under his hand, require the attendance before the court, at a time and place to be mentioned in the summons, of any person either to give evidence or to produce any document or other thing.

(2) In the case of a witness amenable to air force or military authority, the summons shall be sent to the officer commanding the corps, unit, organization or detachment to which he belongs, and such officer shall serve it upon him accordingly.

(3) In the case of any other witness, the summons shall be sent to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction he may be or reside, and such Magistrate shall give effect to the summons as if the witness were required in the court of such Magistrate.

(4) When a witness is required to produce any particular document or other thing in his possession or power, the summons shall describe it with reasonable precision.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, sections 123 and 124, or to apply to any document in the custody of the postal or telegraph authorities.

(6) If any Commissioner, or any Magistrate, or any Court of Session, wanted for the purpose of any court-martial, such Magistrate or Court may require the postal or telegraph authorities, as the case may be, to deliver such documents to such person as such Magistrate or Court may direct.

(7) If any such document is, in the opinion of any other Magistrate or of any Commissioner of Police or District Superintendent of Police, wanted for any such purpose, he may require the postal or telegraph authorities, as the case may be, to make search to be made for and to obtain such document pending the orders of any such District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate or Court.

(8) (2) Whenever in the course of a trial by court-martial, it appears to the court that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or other trouble which, in the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such court may address the Judge Advocate General in order that a commission to take the evidence of such witness may be issued.

(9) The Judge Advocate General may then, if he thinks necessary, issue a commission to any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness resides, to take the evidence of such witness.

(10) When the witness resides in the neighbourhood of any police station or chief in India in which there is an official representing the British Indian Government, the commission may be issued to such official.

(11) The Magistrate or official to whom the commission is issued, or, if he is a District Magistrate, he or such Magistrate of the first class as he appears in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where the witness is or shall summon the witness before him and shall take down his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

(12) Where the commission is issued to such official as is mentioned in sub-section (2), he may delegate his powers and duties under the commission to any official subordinate to him whose powers are not less than those of a Magistrate of the first class in British India.

(13) When the witness resides out of India, the commission may be issued to any British consular officer, British Magistrate or other British official competent to administer an oath or affirmation in the place where such witness resides.

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(7) The prosecutor and the accused person in any case in which a commission is issued may respectively forward any interrogatories in writing which the court may think relevant to the issue, and the Magistrate or official to whom the commission is issued shall examine the witness upon such interrogatories.

(8) The prosecutor and the accused person may appear before such Magistrate or official by post or, except in the case of an accused person in custody, at present, and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (in the case may be) the said witness.

(9) After any commission issued under this section has been duly examined, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Judge Advocate General.

(10) On receipt of a commission and deposition returned under sub-section (8), the Judge Advocate General shall forward the same to the court of whom issuance the commission was issued or, if such court has been dissolved, to any other court convened for the trial of the accused person; and the commission, the return thereto and the deposition shall be open to the inspection of the prosecutor and the accused person, and may, subject to all just exceptions, be read in evidence in the trial by either the prosecutor or the accused, and shall form part of the proceedings of the court.

(11) In every case in which a commission is issued under this section the trial may be adjourned for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "Judge Advocate General" means the Judge Advocate General in India and includes a Deputy Judge Advocate General.

Opinions
of
advises
personable
in
cases
of
misdemeanour.

(1) A person charged before a court-martial with desertion may be found guilty of attempting to desert or of being absent without leave.

(2) A person charged before a court-martial with attempting to desert may be found guilty of desertion or of being absent without leave.

(3) A person charged before a court-martial with using offensive terms may be found guilty of assault.

(4) A person charged before a court-martial with using threatening language may be found guilty of using indecent language.

(5) A person charged before a court-martial with any of the offences specified in clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of section 41 may be found guilty of any other of these offences with which he might have been charged.

(6) A person charged before a court-martial with an offence punishable under section 49 may be found guilty of any other offence of which he might have been found guilty if the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, were applicable.

(7) A person charged before a court-martial with any other offence under this Act may, on failure of proof of an offence having been committed in circumstances involving a more severe punishment, be found guilty of the same offence as having been committed in circumstances involving a less severe punishment.

(8) A person charged before a court-martial with any offence under this Act may be found guilty of having attempted to commit

er of abstention of that offence although the attempt or abstention is not subsequently charged.

12. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to all proceedings before a court-martial.

13. A court-martial may take judicial notice of any matter within the general, naval, military or air force knowledge of the members.

14. In any proceeding under this Act, any application, certificate, warrant, reply or other document purporting to be signed by an officer in the civil, military or air force service of the Government, shall, as production, be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to have been signed, until the contrary is shown.

15. Any enrolment paper purporting to be signed by an enrolling officer shall, in proceedings under this Act, be evidence of the paper or witness, represented as having given the answers to questions which he is then represented as having given. The enrolment of such person may be proved by the production of a copy of his enrolment paper purporting to be certified to as a true copy by the officer having the custody of the enrolment paper.

16. (1) A letter, return or other document respecting the service of any person in, or the dismissal or discharge of any person from, any portion of His Majesty's Forces, or respecting the examinations of any person not having served in, or belonged to, any portion of His Majesty's Forces, if purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the Governor General in Council or the Commissioner in-Chief in India, or by any prescribed officer, shall be evidence of the facts stated in such letter, return or other document.

(2) An Army List, Air Force List or Gazette purporting to be published by authority shall be evidence of the status and rank of the officers or warrant officers therein mentioned, and of any appointment held by such officers or warrant officers and of the corps, rank, battalion and, branch or department of the service to which such officers or warrant officers belong.

17. (1) When a record is made in any service book in pursuance of this Act or of any rules made thereunder or otherwise in pursuance of air force duty, and purports to be signed by the commanding officer or by the officer whose duty it is to make such record, such record shall be evidence of the facts thereby stated.

(2) A copy of any record in any service book purporting to be certified to be a true copy by the officer having the custody of such book shall be evidence of such record.

(3) When any person subject to this Act is being tried on a charge of desertion or of absence without leave, and such person has surrendered himself into the custody of, or has been apprehended by, a provost-marshal, assistant provost-marshal or other officer, or any portion of His Majesty's Forces, a certificate purporting to be signed by such provost-marshal, assistant provost-marshal or other officer, or by the commanding officer of that portion of

General rule
as to
evidence.

judicial
action.

Presumption
as to
signing.

Enrolment
as to
witness.

Presumption
as to
rec-
tan-
doc-
ment.

His Majesty's Forces and shall be the fact, date and place of such surrender or apprehension, shall be evidence of the subject so stated.

(g) When any person subject to this Act is being tried on a charge of desertion or of absence without leave, and such person has surrendered himself into the custody of, or has been apprehended by, a police officer and below the rank of an officer in charge of a police-station, a certificate purporting to be signed by such police officer and stating the fact, date and place of such surrender or apprehension, shall be evidence of the subject so stated.

(h) Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report may be used as evidence in any proceeding under this Act.

Reference by
revered to
Government
officer.

97. (1) If at any trial for desertion, absence without leave, or remaining away or not reporting when warned for service, the person tried makes in his defence any statement, or reasonable excuse for his unauthorised absence, and refers in support thereof to any officer in the naval, military or air force service of Government, or if it appears that any such officer is likely to prove or disprove the said statement in the defence, the court shall address such officer and adjourn until his reply is received.

(2) The written reply of any officer so referred to shall, if signed by him, be received in evidence and have the same effect as if made on oath before the court.

(3) If the court is dissolved before the receipt of such reply, or if the court omits to comply with the provisions of this section, the examining officer may, at his discretion, stand the proceedings and order a fresh trial by the same or another court-martial.

Evidence of
persons
convicted
and service
officer.

98. (1) When any person subject to this Act has been convicted by a court-martial of any offence such court martial may inquire into, and receive and record evidence of, any previous convictions of such person, either by a court-martial established under this Act or any other enactment or by a criminal court, and may further inquire into and record the service character of such person.

(2) Evidence received under this section may be either oral or in the shape of exhibits, or certified extracts from, court-martial books or other official records; and it shall not be necessary to give notice before trial to the person tried that evidence as to his previous convictions or service character will be received.

Order for
removal and
disposal of
property
pending trial
in criminal
cause.

99. When any property regarding which any offence appears to have been committed, or which appears to have been used for the commission of any offence, is produced before a court-martial during a trial, the court may make such order as it thinks fit for the proper custody of such property pending the conclusion of the trial, and if the property is subject to speedy or natural decay may, after inquiring such evidence as it thinks necessary order it to be sold or otherwise disposed of.

CHAPTER VIII.
CONFIRMATION, REVIEW, PAROLE AND
REMISSION OR DISMISSE.

100. No finding or sentence of a general or district court-martial shall be valid except so far as it may be confirmed as provided by this Act.

101. The findings and sentences of general court-martial may be confirmed by the Governor General in Council or by any officer suspended in this behalf by warrant of the Governor General in Council.

102. The findings and sentences of district courts-martial may be confirmed by any authority having power to convene a general court-martial, or by any officer empowered in this behalf by warrant of any such authority.

103. A warrant issued under section 101 or section 102 may contain such restrictions, reservations or conditions as the authority issuing it may think fit.

(1) If so provided in subsections (2) and (3), a finding and sentence of a field general court-martial shall not require to be confirmed, and may be carried out forthwith.

(2) The finding and sentence of a field general court-martial shall require to be confirmed—

- (a) in the case of the trial of an officer;
- (b) in the case of a sentence of death or of imprisonment for a term exceeding two years, and;
- (c) in any other case of so ordered by the convening authority.

(3) Such finding and sentence may be confirmed by the convening authority or, if the convening authority so directs, by an authority superior to the convening authority.

104. Subject to such restrictions as may be contained in any warrant issued under section 101 or section 102, a confirming authority may, if it confirms the sentence of a court-martial, mitigate or remit the punishment thereby awarded, or commute that punishment for any punishment or punishments lower in the scale contained in section 10.

105. When any person subject to this Act is tried and sentenced by court-martial while on board ship, the finding and sentence of finding as far as not confirmed and executed on board ship may be confirmed and sentence in like manner as if such person had been tried on the land.

107. (1) Any finding or sentence of a court-martial which requires confirmation may be so ordered by order of the confirming authority; and in such event, the court, if so directed by the confirming authority, may take additional evidence.

(2) The court, on review, shall consist of the same officers as were present when the original decision was passed, unless any of those officers are necessarily absent.

(7) In case of such unavoidable absence the cause thereof shall be duly certified in the proceedings, and the court shall proceed with the conviction, provided that, if a general court-martial, it shall consist of five officers, or, if a district court-martial, of three officers.

Substitution
of valid for
invalid
sentence.

(8) Where a sentence passed by a court-martial which has been quashed, of which does not require confirmation is found for any reason to be invalid, the authority which would have had power under section 110 to confirm the punishment awarded by the sentence if it had been valid may pass a valid sentence:

Provided that the punishment awarded by the sentence so passed shall not be higher in the scale of punishments than, or in excess of, the punishment awarded by the invalid sentence.

Execution
where
accused
is a-kidn.

(9) Whenever, in the course of a trial by court-martial, it appears to the court that the person charged is of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his defence or that such person committed the act alleged, but was by reason of circumstances of ravel incapable of knowing the nature of the act or that he was wrong or contrary to law, the court shall record a finding accordingly, and the president of the court shall forthwith refer the case to the confirming authority, or, in the case of a field general court-martial, to the prescribed officer.

(10) A confirming authority to whom a case is reported under subsection (7) may, if it does not confirm the finding, take steps to have the accused person tried by the same or another court-martial for the offence with which he was originally charged.

(11) A prescribed officer to whom a case is reported under sub-section (1) and a confirming authority confirming a finding in any case so reported to it shall order the accused person to be kept in custody in the prescribed manner, and, where the confirming authority is not itself the Governor General in Council, shall report the case for the orders of the Governor General in Council.

(12) On receipt of a report under sub-section (1) or sub-section (7), the Governor General in Council may order the accused person to be detained in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

(13) Where an accused person, having been found by reason of unsoundness of mind to be incapable of making his defence, is in custody or under detention, the prescribed officer may—

(a) if such person is in custody, under sub-section (1) on the report of a medical officer that he is capable of making his defence, or

(b) if such person is detained under sub-section (10), on a certificate such as is referred to in section 473 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882,

take steps to have such person tried by the same or another court-martial for the offence with which he was originally charged or certified that the offence is a civil offence, by a criminal court.

(14) A copy of every order made by the prescribed officer under sub-section (13) shall forthwith be sent to the Governor General in Council.

110. (7) When any person subject to this Act has been convicted by a court-martial of any offence, the Governor General in Council ^{may grant a} ~~may~~ and the presiding officer may—

- either without conditions or upon any conditions which the person sentenced accepts, pardon the person or remit the whole or any part of the punishment awarded;
- mitigate the punishment awarded, or commute such punishment for any less punishment or punishments mentioned in this Act.

(2) If any conviction on which a person has been sentenced or a punishment has been awarded to him in the opinion of the authority which granted the pardon or remitted the punishment, not satisfied, such authority may cancel the pardon or remission, and thereupon the sentence of the court shall be carried into effect as if such person had not been granted or such punishment had not been remitted;

Provided that in the case of a person sentenced to imprisonment, such person shall undergo only the unexpired portion of his sentence.

(3) When under the provisions of section 23 a commissionership officer is doomed to be reduced to the ranks, such reduction shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as a punishment awarded by sentence of a court martial.

CHAPTER IX.

Execution of Sentence and Disposal of Property.

111. In awarding a sentence of death a court-martial shall, in substance of its decision, direct that the offender shall suffer death by being ~~hanged~~ ^{hanged} by the neck until he is dead, or shall suffer death by being ~~shot~~ ^{shot} to death.

112. Whenever any person is sentenced under this Act to imprisonment, the term of his sentence shall, whether it has been reduced or not, be reckoned to commence on the day on which the original proceedings were signed by the presiding.

113. Whenever any sentence of imprisonment is passed under this Act, or whenever any service so passed is commuted to sentence of imprisonment, the commanding officer of the person under sentence, or such other officer as may be prescribed, shall forward a warrant in the prescribed form to the officer in charge of the civil prison in which such person is to be confined, and shall forward him to such prison with the warrant;

Provided that, in the case of a sentence of imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, the commanding authority or, in the case of a sentence which does not require confirmation by the court, may direct that the sentence shall be carried out by confinement in air force custody;

Provided further that on active service a sentence of imprisonment may be carried out by confinement in such place as the officer commanding the forces in the field may, from time to time, appoint.

114. Whenever, in the opinion of the Air Officer Commanding ^{Execution} ~~of sentence~~ ^{of sentence} His Majesty's Air Forces in India, any sentence or portion of a ~~of sentence~~ ^{of sentence} sentence of imprisonment cannot, for special reasons, conveniently ~~cannot be~~ ^{cannot be} carried out in accordance with the provisions of section 113 ~~special cases~~ ^{special cases}.

such offence may direct that such sentence or part of sentence shall be carried out by confinement in any civil prison or other fit place.

Execution of sentence of detention.

115. When any sentence of detention is passed under this Act, or when any sentence so passed is converted to detention, the punishment shall be carried out by detaining the offender in any military or air force detention barracks, detention cells or other military or air force custody.

Commencement of sentence or term in civil prison or civil prison sentence.

116. Whenever an order is duly made under this Act setting aside or varying any sentence, order or warrant under which any person is confined in a civil prison, a warrant in accordance with such order shall be forwarded by the prescribed officer to the officer in charge of the prison in which such person is confined.

Offender sentenced to transportation, having been tried with and transported.

117. Where a sentence of transportation is imposed by court martial under section 68, the offender, until he is transported, shall be held in the same manner as if he had been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment; and shall be deemed to have been undergoing his sentence of transportation during the term of his imprisonment.

Execution of sentence of fine.

118. When a sentence of fine is imposed by a court martial under section 68 whether the trial was held within British India or not, a copy of such sentence, signed and certified by the president of the court or the officer holding the trial, as the case may be, may be sent to any Magistrate in British India, and such Magistrate shall thereupon chase the fine to be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14 the sum of fine as if it was a sentence of fine imposed by such Magistrate.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

119. (1) After the conclusion of a trial before any court martial, the court or the authority confining its finding or sentence or any authority superior to such authority, or, in the case of a finding or sentence which does not require confirmation, the officer commanding the unit within which the trial was held, may make such order as it or he thinks fit for the disposal by destruction, cancellation, delivery to any person claiming to be entitled to possession thereof, or otherwise, of any property or documents produced before the court or in its custody, or respecting which any offence appears to have been committed or which has been used for the commission of any offence.

(2) When any order has been made under subsection (1) in respect of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed, a copy of such order signed and certified by the authority making the same may, whether the trial was held within British India or not, be sent to a Magistrate in any presidency or district in which such property for the time being is, and such Magistrate shall thereupon cause the order to be carried into effect as if it was an order passed by such Magistrate under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Explanation.—In this section the term "property" includes, in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or

authorized, and anything required by such authority or exchange whether remittance or otherwise.

《羅大佑詩集》

SPECIAL FEATURES RELATING TO RUSSIA AND BULGARIA

239, 173 II an officer of the Indian Air Force though himself
written to by commanding officer, or other superior officer, and
notified the objection made in his memorandum officer does not
receive the audience to which he may consider himself entitled, he
may complain to the Governor General in Council in order to obtain
redress.

(2) If any soldier thinks himself wronged in any matter by any officer other than the officer under whose command or orders he is serving, or by any sergeant, he may complain thereof to the officer under whose command or orders he is serving, and if he thinks himself wronged by the officer under whose command or orders he is serving, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to his commanding officer, and if he thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, either in respect of his complaint not being redressed or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to the powdered editor; and every officer to whom a complaint is made in pursuance of this section shall cause such complaint to be investigated, and shall, if on inquiry he is satisfied of the justice of the complaint as made, take such steps as may be necessary for giving full redress to the complainant in respect of the complaint made.

150. (2) No present or member of a court-martial, no judge advocate, no party to any proceeding before a court-martial, or person his representative, or agent, and no witness acting as evidence in a proceeding to determine the action of a court-martial, shall, while proceeding to, attending on, or returning from a court-martial, be liable to arrest, unless cited as a witness.

(ii) If any such person is accused of any such process, he may be discharged for action of the committee.

122. (1) No officer or person enrolled in the Indian Air Force ~~Exempt~~ shall be liable to be arrested for debt under any process issued by, or by the authority of, any civil or criminal court or ~~any other officer~~ for debt.

(2) The judge of any such court may assess into any complaint made by such person or his superior officer of the arrest of such person contrary to the provisions of this section, and may, by warrant upon his hand, discharge the person, and award reasonable costs to the complainant, who may recover those costs in like manner as he might have recovered damages awarded to him by a decree against the person obtaining the process.

(3) For the recovery of such costs no fee shall be payable to the court for the examination.

133. Neither the arms, ordnance, equipment, armaments or
munitions of any person subject to this Act, nor any animal used
by him for the discharge of his duty, shall be seized, nor shall the
pay and allowances of any such person or any part thereof be
attached, by direction of any court or revenue court or any magistrate,
in satisfaction of any decree or order enforceable against
him.

*Application
for leave*

124. Every person belonging to the Indian Air Force Reserve alone, when called out for or suspended upon or returning from training or service, is entitled to all the privileges accorded by sections 122 and 123 to a person subject to this Act.

*Provision of
leaving by
leave in
cases in
which
persons
subject to
this Act are
concerned.*

125. (1) On the presentation to any court by or on behalf of any person subject to this Act of a certificate, from the proper air force authority, of leave of absence having been granted to or applied for by him for the purpose of possessing or attending any such or other proceeding as such leave, the court shall, on the application of such person, arrange, as far as may be possible, for the hearing and final disposal of such suit or other proceeding within the period of the leave so granted or applied for.

(2) The certificate from the proper air force authority shall state the first and last day of the leave or intended leave, and set forth a description of the case with respect to which the leave was granted or applied for.

(3) No fee shall be payable to the court in respect of the presentation of any such certificate, or in respect of any application by or on behalf of any such person, for priority for the hearing of his case.

(4) Where the court is unable to arrange for the hearing and final disposal of the suit or other proceeding within the period of such leave or intended leave as aforesaid, it shall record its reasons for having been unable to do so, and shall cause a copy thereof to be furnished to such person on his application without any payment whatever by him in respect either of the application for such copy or of the copy itself.

(5) If in any case a question arises as to the proper air force authority qualified to grant such certificate as aforesaid, such question shall be at once referred by the court to an officer commanding a unit, whose decision shall be final.

*Property of
deceased
persons and
deserters.*

126. The following rules are issued respecting the disposal of the property of every person subject to this Act who dies or deserts:

(1) The commanding officer of the unit to which the deceased person or deserter belonged shall seize all the movable property belonging to the deceased or deserter that is in camp or quarters and cause an inventory thereof to be made, and draw any pay and allowances due to such person.

(2) In the case of a deceased person, who has left in a Government savings bank including any post office savings bank, however named, a deposit not exceeding one thousand rupees, the commanding officer may, if he thinks fit, require the secretary or other paymaster officer of the bank to pay the deposit to him forthwith, notwithstanding anything in any departmental rules, and after the payment thereof is accounted with such repository, no person shall have any right in respect of the deposit except as hereinafter provided.

(3) In the case of a deceased person whose representative is on the spot and has given security for the payment of the service or other debts in excess of one thousand (1000) rupees of the deceased, the commanding officer will deliver over any property received under clauses (2) and (3) to that representative.

(4) In the case of a deceased person whose estate is not dealt with under clause (3), and in the case of any deserter, the commanding officer shall cause the movable property to be sold by public auction, and shall pay the service and other debts in camp or quarters (if any), and, in the case of a deceased person, the expense of his funeral ceremonies, from the proceeds of the sale and less any sum and allowances drawn under clause (2) and given the amount of the deposit (if any) received under clause (2).

(5) The surplus, if any, shall, in the case of a deceased person, be paid to his representatives (if any), or, in the event of no claim to such surplus being established within twelve months after the death, be remitted to the prescribed person.

(6) In the case of a deserter, the surplus (if any) shall be forthwith remitted to the prescribed person and shall, on the expiry of three years from the date of his desertion, be forfeited to His Majesty, unless the deserter shall in the meantime have surrendered or been apprehended.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to be a deserter within the meaning of this section who has without authority been absent deserters. from duty for a period of twenty-six days, and has not subsequently surrendered or been apprehended.

127. Property deliverable and money payable to the representative of a deceased person under section 126 may, if the total value or amount thereof does not exceed one thousand rupees, and if the prescribed person thinks fit, be delivered or paid to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased, without requiring the production of any probate, letters of administration, certificate or other such conclusive evidence of title; and such delivery or payment shall be a full discharge to them ordering or calling the same and to the Secretary of State for India in Council from all further liability in respect of the property or money, but nothing in this section shall affect the rights of any executor or administrator or other representative, or of any creditor of a deceased person against any person to whom such delivery or payment has been made.

128. The provisions of section 126 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply in the case of a person subject to this Act becoming missing or when being on active service, as officially reported missing.

Provided that, in the case of a person so reported missing, no action shall be taken under sub-sections (2) to (5), inclusive of the said section, until one year has elapsed from the date of such report.

CHAPTER XI

SUPPLEMENTAL.

129. (1) The Governor-General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the discharge from the service of persons subject to this Act;

(b) the specification of the punishments which may be awarded as field punishments under sections 21 and 22;

(i) the assembly and presence of courts of inquiry, and the administration of oaths or affirmations by such courts;

(ii) the convening and constituting of courts-martial;

(iii) the adjournment, dissolution and坐ings of courts-martial;

(iv) the procedure to be observed in trials by courts-martial;

(v) the confirmation and revision of the findings and sentences of courts-martial;

(vi) the carrying into effect sentences of courts-martial;

(vii) the forms of orders to be made under the provisions of this Act relating to courts-martial and captives;

(viii) the constitution of authorities to decide for what persons, to what amounts and in what manner, provision should be made for dependants under section 29, and the cost carrying out of such decisions; and

(ix) any matter in this Act directed to be prescribed.

(5) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *gazette of India*, and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Amendments
of certain
statutes.

130. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby extended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 130.)

Year.	No.	Schedule.	Amendments.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1908	XIV	The Indian Penal Code.	(i) In the Explanation to section 121, for the words "or the Air Force Act or the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" the words "or the Air Force Act or the Ladies Air Force Act, 1922" shall be substituted.
			(ii) In section 126, for the words "or the Air Force Act" the words "the Air Force Act or the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" shall be substituted.
1909	XI	The Metropolitan Towns Act, 1901.	To delete (a) of section 3, for the words "or the Air Force Act," the words "the Air Force Act or the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" shall be substituted.
1909	XII	The Indian Safety Act, 1909.	In Schedule II, in clause (a) of the Explanation to section 6, after the figures "1911," the words "and figures," of the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" shall be inserted.
1909	XI	The Indian Trade (Army) Act, 1904.	To delete (b) of section 8, when the words "Air Force Act," the words "or the Indian Air Force" shall be inserted.
1912	XV	The Indian Lottery Act, 1912.	In section 12, for the words "or the Air Force Act," the words "the Air Force Act or the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" shall be substituted.
1915	XVII	The Indian Soldiers' Compensation Act, 1915.	In section (b) of section 8, after the figures "1911," the words "and figures," of the Indian Air Force Act, 1922" shall be inserted.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 11th March, 1892:—

L.A. BILL No. 16 OF 1993.

A Bill to extend the operation of the Salt (Additional Import Duty) Act, 1931.

Whereas it is expedient to extend the operation of the Salt and Sugar (Additional Import Duty) Act, 1931; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Salt Additional Import Duty and Tax (Extending) Act, 2002.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Salt (Additional Tax) Act, 1958, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "L-figures" "2022" and "the figures" "1952" shall be substituted the words "L-figures" "2023" and "the figures" "1953".

3. In section 3 of the said Act,—
(a) the existing section shall be numbered as sub-section
(7), and

By the following sub-section shall be added, namely—
(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extended) Act, 1931, the additional duty of customs imposed by that section shall not be levied or collected in respect of the additional duty of customs on sale imposed by sub-section (1).¹²

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bill is designed to give effect to the recommendation for extending the operation of the Salt (Additional Import Duty) Act, 1931, by a further period of one year that was made by the Committee of the Legislative Assembly appointed for the purpose of considering the proposals contained in the Report of the Indian Tariff Board on the Salt Industry in India.

GEORGE SCHUYLER

New Delhi:
The 7th March 1923.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 11th March 1932.—

L.A. BILL NO. 99 OF 1902.

A Bill to provide funds to enable Government to continue wireless broadcasting in India, by increasing the import duties leviable on wireless reception apparatus.

Whereas it is expedient to provide funds to enable Government to continue wireless broadcasting in India, by increasing the import duty leviable on wireless reception apparatus; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Wireless Broadcast) Act, 1932. Short title.

Assented to Schedule II, Act VIII of 1894, and	5. In Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894,— (a) Item No. 43 shall be re-numbered as Item No. 42B; (b) after Item No. 42B, as so re-numbered, the following heading and item shall be inserted, namely:—	* VIII
	— HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.	

43	WIRELESS RECEIVING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS, and separate parts thereof, including all starters and accessories and such other parts as are necessarily required for purposes other than wireless communi- cation and original parts of such imported along with instruments or apparatus as designed.	ad valorem. 10 per cent.
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By virtue of the
Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, the
section 4
Finance
Department
notified
date, 2011.

That clause 3 and 5 of this Bill should have immediate effect
under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Exposures has shown that the Indian State Broadcasting Service is not yet able to pay its way. The Government of India has decided to maintain the service in view of the public value of broadcasting and the weight of public opinion against its discontinuance. They consider, however, that the service should not be a charge upon the general taxpayer, and they accordingly propose that the import duty on wireless reception apparatus should be reduced so as to ensure that the revenue receipts associated with broadcasting may suffice to cover the cost of the service. The present duty including surcharges, is 25 per cent ad valorem; the Bill proposes 10 per cent, and no surcharge.

J. W. BHORE.

NEW DELHI :
The 25th February 1932.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly
on the 13th March 1932.—

LA. BILL NO. 38 OF 1932. THE TEA DISTRICTS EMIGRANT LABOUR BILL.

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THE SCHEMATIC.

A BILL to amend the law relating to emigrant labourers in the tea districts of Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to emigrant labourers in the tea districts of Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary.

Short title, extent and commencement.—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act, 1922.
 (2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Definitions.—2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "tea district" means any of the following districts in the province of Assam, namely:—

Lakshimpur, Silchar, Nongsa, Darung, Kencrap, Goalpara, Dhubri and Blyth;

(b) "the estate" means an estate, or a group of adjoining estates held by the same person in one or several rights, situated in the two districts, any part of which is used or is intended to be used for the cultivation or manufacture of tea;

(c) "recruiting province" means any province other than Assam;

(d) "adult" and "child" mean, respectively, a person of either sex who is over or under the age of sixteen years;

(e) a "labourer" means an adult working, otherwise than as a cleric or domestic servant or as a mechanist, carpenter, mason, labourer or other artisan, on wages not exceeding fifty rupees a month;

(f) an "emitted emigrant" means an adult who, after the commencement of this Act, has left his home in any recruiting province or in any Indian State, is proceeding through any part of British India to any place in Assam to work as a labourer on a tea estate, and has received from any person any money, goods, train ticket or steamer ticket to induce or assist him so to proceed, but does not include any person who has already been in a tea district when an adult and has left Assam;

(g) an "emigrant labourer" means a person who has entered Assam as an emitted emigrant and is employed as a labourer on a tea estate;

and includes any person who, having accompanied an emitted emigrant to Assam as a child dependent on him, has reached the age of sixteen years and is an employed,

but does not include—

any person who, at any time after his entry into Assam, and after he has reached the age of sixteen years, has taken employment not as a *ten estate*, or

any person who, after being in a *ten district* when an adult, has left and returned to Assam;

(b) the "family" of any person includes the following, if living with him, namely—

(i) in the case of a male,—his wife and any child and aged or incapacitated relative dependent on him;

(ii) in the case of a married woman,—her husband and any child and aged or incapacitated relative dependent on her or on her husband; and

(iii) in the case of any other woman,—any child and aged or incapacitated relative dependent on her,

and in the case of an emigrant labourer, excludes any person who, having accompanied him to Assam as a child dependent on him, has reached the age of sixteen years and is living with him;

(b) "employing master" means any employer of emigrant labourers, or any group or association of such employers; and

(ii) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Governor General in Council.

2. (1) The Governor General in Council may appoint a person to be Controller of Emigrant Labour, to exercise the powers and discharge the duties confirmed and imposed upon the Controller by or under this Act.

Appoint.
ment and
duties of
Controller
and Deputy
Controller.

(2) The Governor General in Council may also appoint a person to be Deputy Controller of Emigrant Labour, who shall exercise such of the powers and discharge such of the duties of the Controller as the Governor General in Council may determine.

(3) The Controller may, from time to time and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, make a distribution of work as between himself and the Deputy Controller.

(4) The Controller and Deputy Controller shall be deemed of law to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

4. The Controller shall have power—

(a) to enter, at all reasonable times and in a reasonable manner,—

Powers of
the Controller.

(i) all open places on a *ten estate*,

(ii) any enclosed place on a *ten estate* where, in his opinion, emigrant labourers are working or are accommodated,

(iii) any office of a *ten estate*,

(iv) any office or depot maintained by a labour recruiting agency, in Assam or in a recruiting province,

(v) any train, vessel or vehicle which, in his opinion, is being used for the carriage of assisted emigrants;

(vi) to inspect, in any office or depot mentioned in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (a), any register or other document required to be kept under this Act;

(c) to carry out in any place mentioned in clause (b) any employ which he may deem to be expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and
 (d) to do any other reasonable act which may be expedient in the discharge of his duties.

Emigrant Labour Committee. (2) In order to meet expenditure incurred in connection with the Committee, the Deputy Controller and their staff, or under this Act, an annual sum shall be levied, to be called the Emigrant Labour Tax.

(3) It shall be paid in respect of the first employment of such emigrant labourer after his entry into Assam, and shall be payable by the employer who so employs him.

(4) It shall be levied each year, in respect of emigrant labourers first employed in the preceding year, and shall be at such rate, not exceeding fifteen rupees, for each such labourer, as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, determine.

(5) The proceeds of the tax shall be credited to a fund, to be called the Emigrant Labour Fund, to be administered by the Governor-General in Council.

(6) The Governor-General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules—

(a) prescribing the agency which shall collect the Emigrant Labour Tax;

(b) prescribing the return to be submitted to such agency by employer of emigrant labourers, and by persons who recruit or forward emigrant labourers, and the form and date of such returns;

(c) regulating the procedure of the collecting agency;

(d) prescribing the mode of payment of the tax;

(e) determining the date when any sum payable in tax shall be an arrear;

(f) declaring that an arrear of tax may be recovered as an arrear of land-revenue and prescribing the procedure to be followed to recover such recovery; and

(g) generally, to secure the equitable collection of the tax.

CHAPTER II.

REPARATIONS.

General right of reparation after three years in Assam. 7. Every emigrant labourer, on the expiry of three years from the date of his entry into Assam, shall have the right of reparation as against the employer employing him at such expiry.

Right to reparation on dismissal. 8. (1) Any emigrant labourer who, before the expiry of three years from his entry into Assam, is dismissed by his employer, otherwise than for wilful misconduct, shall have the right of reparation against such employer.

(2) Where any emigrant labourer is dismissed by his employer before the expiry of three years from his entry into Assam, and his employer refuses or fails to reprotect him, the labourer may apply to the Controller, and the Controller, after such inquiry as

he may think fit and after giving the employer an opportunity to be heard, may declare that the labourer has the right of repatriation against such employer.

9. (1) Where an emigrant labourer, other than a married woman living with her husband, dies within three years of his entry into Assam, the family of such labourer shall be entitled to be repatriated by the employer last employing him.

(2) Where such deceased labourer leaves a widow, she shall be entitled to be an emigrant labourer whom a right of repatriation has arisen.

(3) Where there is no such widow, the Controller shall have all powers necessary to enforce the rights of the family under the section, and may take such action as he may deem to be expedient in this interest.

10. (1) An emigrant labourer may, before the expiry of three years from his entry into Assam, apply to the Controller for a declaration of his right to repatriation on any of the following grounds, namely—

(a) that his state of health makes it imperative that he

should leave Assam, or

(b) that his employer has failed to provide him with work suited to his capacity or

(c) that his employer has unjustly withheld any portion of his wages due to him.

(2) An emigrant labourer may, before the expiry of one year from his entry into Assam, apply to the Controller for a declaration of his right to repatriation on any of the following grounds, namely—

(a) that he was recruited by carriers, under influence, fraud or misrepresentation, or

(b) that he was recruited elsewhere than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

10. The Controller, after such inquiry as he may think fit and after giving the employer an opportunity to be heard, may declare that an emigrant labourer applying under this section has a right of repatriation against his employer.

11. Where any employer of an emigrant labourer, or any agent of such employer in authority over such labourer, is convicted of any offence committed against such labourer and punishable under Chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for one year or upwards, the convicting Court or the appellate Court or the High Court when exercising its powers of revision may declare that such labourer has a right of repatriation against such employer.

12. (1) An emigrant labourer who has a right of repatriation against any employer is entitled to obtain from that employer, for himself and his family, all necessary rail and steamer tickets from the station nearest the employer's last estate to the station nearest the place where he was recruited, and allowances allowances on the prescribed scale for himself and his family for the time requisite for him and his family to travel from such estate to such place, or the equivalent of such tickets and allowances:

III.

Provided that where the emigrant labourer is a married woman living with her husband who is also an emigrant labourer, her right of repatriation arising under section 7 shall extend only to herself and any children dependent on her:

Provided further that a married woman living with her husband is entitled to be treated as a member of his family notwithstanding that she is herself an emigrant labourer:

(2) In the event of any dispute regarding roll or steamer tickets or substitutes allowances or their equivalent, the question shall be referred to the Controller, whose decision shall be final.

13. (1) Within fifteen days from the date on which a right of repatriation arises to an emigrant labourer, or within such shorter period as the authority declaring such right may determine, the employer concerned shall, subject to any agreement under section 14, make all necessary arrangements for the homeward journey of the labourer and his family, and shall despatch them on their journey:

Provided that an employer shall not be required to make such arrangements for any payment in respect of any adult person who does not wish to leave Assam.

(2) Where an employer fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), the right of repatriation of the emigrant labourer concerned shall not be affected, but the employer shall be liable to pay to the labourer one rupee for each day on which he is in default:

Provided that an application made to him by either party the Controller may direct that the labourer shall be paid at a lower rate than one rupee a day or at a higher rate not exceeding two rupees a day, and may also determine the number of days, being a reasonable number regard being had to all the circumstances of the case, for which the payment shall be made.

14. (1) An emigrant labourer may, by agreement with his employer, postpone the exercise of the right of repatriation, or may waive it conditionally or unconditionally, but no such agreement shall be valid unless it is in writing and in the prescribed form;

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules regarding that in any such agreement shall be made before a prescribed authority and in the prescribed manner, and after such rules come into force no such agreement shall be valid unless it is so made.

(2) Where an emigrant labourer having a right to repatriation fails to proceed on his homeward journey at the time arranged by his employer, the employer may notify the Controller of such failure, and the Controller, after such inquiry as he may think fit and after giving the labourer an opportunity to be heard, may declare that the labourer has forfeited his right of repatriation, and such labourer shall not be entitled to repatriation again so against any employer, save by an order of the Court under section 11.

25. (1) Where the Controller, on information obtained from any source, and after such inquiry as he may think fit and after giving the employer concerned an opportunity to be heard, is of opinion that an emigrant labourer is entitled to reparation under any of the provisions of this Chapter, or is entitled to the payment of any sum of money under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 13, the Controller may direct the employer concerned to dispossess such labourer and his family or to pay him the sum of money within such period as the Controller may fix.

Power of the
Controller
to authorise
the payment
of sums under
the provisions
of this
Chapter.

(2) If the employer fails to comply with such direction, the Controller may repossess the labourer and his family or pay him the sum of money out of any funds at the Controller's disposal, and may certify the costs incurred by him to the Collector, who may thereupon recover such costs from the employer as an arrear of land-revenue.

(3) The Controller shall have similar powers in regard to any person in whose who, in his opinion, is a member of the family of a repatriated emigrant labourer who should have been repossessed along with such labourer.

CHAPTER III.

CONTROLLING EMIGRATION AREAS.

16. (1) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government of a revolving provision may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare any area within such provision to be a controlled emigration area, and thereupon the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to that area:

Provided that, subject to the like control, the Local Government may, by the same or by subsequent notification, declare that any of the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply in such area, or shall apply subject to such general or special restrictions as may be specified.

(2) A notification under subsection (1) shall be published to take effect from a date not earlier than one month from the date of its publication, and during the next two months licences may be granted under section 17 and such licences shall be dated as being granted on the date on which the notification takes effect and shall not be valid until that date.

17. (1) The Local Government, or any District Magistrate empowered by it in this behalf, may grant a licence to any person to act as local forwarding agent in any part of a controlled emigration area, on behalf of an employing interest.

(2) Such licence shall be granted only on the application of the employing interest.

(3) No such application shall be entertained unless the Controller has certified that the employing interest making the application has made proper provision, in accordance with section 20 and rules made under section 21, for the forwarding, accommodation, and feeding of assisted emigrants on their journey to the ten estates on which they are to be employed.

(4) A local forwarding agent may be granted separate licences on applications by separate employing interests.

Recruits in
controlled
emigration
prior to his
arrival to
Assam by
forwarding
agents or
deposits.

18. (2) Where any recruiter of labourers arranges with any person in a controlled emigration area that such person shall proceed to Assam as an assisted emigrant, he shall take or send such person, along with the members of his family who are to accompany him to Assam, to the depot of a local forwarding agent in the district where the arrangement was made, unless the arrangement was made at such a depot.

(3) Where any recruiter of labourers arranges with any person in an Indian State that such person shall proceed to Assam as an assisted emigrant and bring or sends such person and any of the members of his family into any district in any controlled emigration area, he shall take or send such person and members to the depot of a local forwarding agent in that district.

(4) At every such depot proper arrangements shall be made for the accommodation and feeding of assisted emigrants and their families.

Assisted
emigrants to
be forwarded
to Assam by
local for-
warding
agents or
prescribed
deposits.

19. An assisted emigrant and his family shall be forwarded to Assam from the depot of a local forwarding agent by such agent only, and only by such routes and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under section 36, and shall be accompanied on their journey by a competent person appointed by the local forwarding agent.

Employers
of labour
along pres-
cribed
routes.

20. Every employing interest which employs labour in a controlled emigration area shall maintain or have the right to use depots at reasonable intervals on the prescribed routes by which it forwards assisted emigrants to Assam, for the accommodation and feeding of assisted emigrants and their families.

Power of
Local Govt
to prescribe
rules.

21. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules—

(a) prescribing the form and particulars of leases to be granted to local forwarding agents, and the annual fees, not exceeding ten rupees, which may be levied from persons holding such leases;

(b) prescribing interests relating to emigrants and their families which shall be made by local forwarding agents, and the routes and the form thereof which shall be maintained by such agents;

(c) prescribing the scales of diet which shall be provided for assisted emigrants and their families at depots;

(d) prescribing the accommodation which shall be provided for assisted emigrants and their families at depots, and the sanitary and medical arrangements at such depots;

(e) providing for the detainees, for a period not exceeding three days, at depots of local forwarding agents of women who propose to proceed to Assam and of children who accompany assisted emigrants, and the investigation into their circumstances;

(f) providing for any other matter which in the opinion of the Local Government may be required to give effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

(5) In making rules under clause (1), clause (d) or clause (f) of sub-section (1), the Local Government may provide that a conviction thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

22. (1) The District Magistrate or the Subdivisional Magistrate, or any Magistrate or police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Inspector, deputed by the District Magistrate or the Subdivisional Magistrate, may enter a local forwarding agent's depot, or any depot maintained by an employing interest on a prescribed route to Aswan, and inspect the documents, loading arrangements, and security arrangements provided for assisted emigrants and their families and all registers and other documents required to be maintained by law at or under this Act.

(2) Such Magistrate or person deputed may also enter and inspect any vessel, train or vehicle on, which assisted emigrants are travelling, or at which he has reason to believe that any assisted emigrant is travelling, whether along a prescribed route or not.

23. If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that an employing interest recalling assisted emigrants is a continuing one and is not making proper provision for the forwarding, accommodation or feeding of such emigrants and their families on their journey to Aswan, he may invoke the Local Government to direct all District Magistrates concerned to cancel or suspend all licences under section 15 held by local forwarding agents on behalf of such employing interest.

Provided that the Governor General in Council shall not make any requisition for the cancellation of licences under this section until he has given the employing interest concerned an opportunity to submit his explanation.

24. (1) The Local Government may cancel any licence granted cancellation to a local forwarding agent, and a District Magistrate may cancel of licences any licence granted by him to a local forwarding agent.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Local Government or of the District Magistrate, as the case may be, such agent has been guilty of misconduct or wilful default or negligence in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by or under this Act, or

(3) if the employing interest, on whose behalf the agent acts, has applied to the Local Government or to the District Magistrate, as the case may be, for the cancellation of the licence,

Provided that no licence shall be cancelled under clause (2) until the holder thereof has had an opportunity to show cause against the cancellation.

(2) A local forwarding agent whose licence has been cancelled by a District Magistrate under clause (2) of sub-section (1), or any employing interest on whose behalf he acts, may, within three months from the date of the District Magistrate's order, appeal to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

25. Where any person who is required to be taken or sent to a ~~Family~~ ^{Family for} local forwarding agent's depot in any district under section 18 ~~there about~~ ^{there about} leaves that district on an journey to Aswan without being ~~one of~~ ^{one of} taken or sent, or, being an assisted emigrant, proceeds to Aswan otherwise than in accordance with section 18, or by any route other than a route prescribed under section 18, any person, who

shot him in as leaving the district or in so proceeding to Assam, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER IV.

RESTRICTED RECRUITING AREAS.

Power to declare restricted recruiting areas.

26. (2) Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government of a recruiting province may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare any restricted recruiting area or any part of a restricted recruiting area within such province to be a recruited recruiting area, and thereupon the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to that area:

Provided that, subject to the like control, the Local Government may, by the same or by subsequent notification, declare that any of the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply in such area, or shall apply subject to such general or special relaxations as may be specified.

(2) A notification under sub-section (2) shall be expressed to take effect from a date not earlier than two months from the date of its publication, and during the said two months licences may be granted under section 28 or certificates may be granted and endorsements made under section 29, and such licences, certificates and endorsements shall be dated as being granted or made on the date on which the notification takes effect and shall not be valid until that date.

Restriction on recruitment in a recruited recruiting area.

27. In a restricted recruiting area no person save a proprietor holding a license under section 28 or a garden-servant holding a valid certificate under section 29 shall give or offer any money or goods to any person, or delay or offer to delay any travelling expenses of any person as an inducement to such person to proceed to Assam to work as a labourer on a tea-estate.

Grant of license to recruiters.

28. (1) Subject to rules made under sub-section (2), the District Magistrate may grant a license to any person to act as recruiter in the whole or any part of his district.

(2) The Local Government having jurisdiction over any restricted recruiting area may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules—

(a) prescribing the qualifications for persons who may be granted licenses under this section;

(b) regulating the powers of the District Magistrate in granting such licenses;

(c) prescribing the form and particulars of such licenses, and the fees, not exceeding ten rupees, to be paid therefor.

Grant of certificates to garden-servants.

29. (1) Subject to rules made under sub-section (2), the owner or manager of a tea-estate may grant a certificate to any person employed on such estate as a labourer or in a position of supervision or management empowering him to recruit labour for such estate in the whole or any part of a restricted recruiting area, and such person shall thereupon be entitled to recruit labour for such estate as a garden-servant in the area specified.

Provided that the Local Government having jurisdiction over any restricted breeding area may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules directing that certificates of gardeners or of specified classes of gardeners shall not be valid in any district in any such area until they have been endorsed as valid for that district by the District Magistrate or a Magistrate authorized by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

(2) The Local Government of Astana may make rules—
 (a) regulating the procedure of owners and managers for granting and withdrawing such certificates;
 (b) prescribing the form and particulars of such certificates.

20. The District Magistrate may cancel or suspend the license of a recruiter on the ground of his misconduct or wilful neglect or default in the discharge of the duties imposed on him by or under this Act:-

Provided that, no Bonds shall be cancelled under this section until the holder thereof has had an opportunity of showing cause against the cancellation.

31. (3) The District Magistrate of any District in respect of any classification part of which a garden-earlier holds a certificate may cause the garden-earlier if he is satisfied that the garden-earlier has contravened *Section 29* of the *Classification of the Forests and the Forest Produce Act, 1908* or *Section 29* of the *Forest Produce (Control) Act, 1937* to produce a certificate.

(2) A District Magistrate certifying a certificate under subsection (1) shall send intimation of his action to the District Magistrate of every other district in respect of any part of which the certificate was issued and to the person, who executed the certificate.

22. Whatever, not being a licensed recruiter or a gamblersmaster usually keeping a valid certificate, or any part of a licensed recruiting, which gives or offers any money or goods to any person, or defrays or offers to defray, any travelling expenses of any person, as an inducement to such person to proceed to Japan to work as a labourer on a tea estate, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, with both.

CHAPTER V

◎ 亂世與亂世的抗爭

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

34. (2) Where it appears to the Controller that an assisted person is staying on his way to an ice garden, or any member of the family detain and of such applicant, is suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, or is not in a fit state of health to proceed on his journey, the Controller may—

(8) detain the assisted ex-convict and his family,
(9) send the sick person for medical treatment to a hospital or dispensary or other suitable place, and

(c) cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation and feeding of the other members of the party so detained,

and all arrangements for such detention and treatment shall be made by and at the cost of the employing interest on whose behalf the assisted emigrant was recruited.

(d) Where it appears that a sick person detained under sub-section (2) is not likely to be in a fit state of health to proceed on his journey within a reasonable time, the Controller may direct that he and the other members of his party detained with him shall be returned to the place where the assisted emigrant of the party was recruited, by and at the cost of the employing interest on whose behalf he was recruited.

Power to
return
persons
so
previously
recruited.

25. Where it appears to the Controller that any assisted emigrant on his journey to a tea plantation—

(a) has been recruited by means, under influence, fraud or misrepresentation, or

(b) has been recruited or forwarded otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Controller may direct that such emigrant and his family shall be returned to the place where he was recruited by and at the cost of the employing interest on whose behalf he was recruited.

Power to
return the
persons
detained
under
sections
34
and 35.

26. (1) If an employing interest fails to make arrangements for the utilisation of the Controller for the detention or treatment of any persons detained under sub-section (1) of section 34, the Controller may himself make such arrangements and defray the cost out of such funds as he disposal.

(2) In making a direction under sub-section (2) of section 34 or under section 35 for the return of an assisted emigrant and his family, the Controller may fix a period within which such emigrant and family shall be forwarded by the employing interest concerned, and shall send a copy of his direction to the nearest depot maintained by such interest.

(3) If the employing interest fails to comply with the direction within the time fixed, the Controller may cause the assisted emigrant and his family to be returned to the place where such emigrant was recruited and defray the costs out of any funds at the Controller's disposal.

(4) The Controller may satisfy any costs incurred by him under this section to the Collector of any district in which a tea estate belonging to the employing interest concerned, or to any member thereof, is situated, and the Collector may recover such costs in any area of land covenants.

(5) Any costs so certified may, where the employing interest concerned is a group or association of employers, be recovered from any one of such employers.

Magistrates
and medical
officers who
may exercise
the powers
of the Con-
troller.

27. (1) Any District Magistrate in Assam may exercise in respect of his district any power which the Controller by or under the Act could exercise in such districts.

(2) The Controller may transfer any proceeding under Chapter II pending before him to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction under sub-section (2) to dispose of it.

(5) The Local Government of a receding province may invest a District Magistrate or a Subdivisional Magistrate and the Local Government of Assam may invest a Subdivisional Magistrate with any of the powers of the Controller under section 4 or section 34 or section 35 or section 36 in respect of his district or subdivision, as the case may be.

(6) The Local Government may invest any medical officer with any of the powers of the Controller under section 34 and section 35.

35. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules—

(a) regulating the procedure of the Controller and of persons exercising the powers of the Controller in the exercise of his powers under this Act;

(b) prescribing scales of subsistence allowances for the purposes of section 12;

(c) prescribing the form of agreements under section 14;

(d) prescribing the routes by which assisted emigrants may be forwarded from districts in restricted emigration areas to tea districts;

(e) prescribing the manner in which assisted emigrants and their families shall be forwarded to Assam from the depots of local forwarding agents;

(f) prescribing the action to be taken by local forwarding agents and by persons in charge of depots en route to districts where an assisted emigrant or a member of his family appears to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease or where an assisted emigrant appears to have been recruited by emigrant, native indiar, local or interprovincial, or to have been recruited or forwarded otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder;

(g) directing that employers of emigrant labourers shall keep registers of such labourers and their families, and prescribing the form of such registers;

(h) directing that employing agents which recruit emigrant labourers shall keep registers of such labourers, and their families, and of their journeys to Assam, and prescribing the form of such registers;

(i) requiring employers of emigrant labourers and employing interests which recruit emigrant labourers to submit such returns in respect of such labourers as the Governor General in Council, may think expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(j) generally, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Local Government of Assam may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules requiring employers of labourers on tea estates to submit returns of wages and earnings of labourers employed by them.

(3) In making rules under sub-section (2), the Governor General in Council, and in making rules under sub-section (1), the Local Government, may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Power to extend the scope of this Act.

39. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply in respect of any lands and premises in Assam other than ten estates, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall apply in all respects to such lands and premises as if they were ten estates.

(2) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government of Assam may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply in any area in Assam other than the districts specified in clause (a) of section 2, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall apply in all respects to such areas as if it were a ten district.

Repeal of Act 23 of 1901 and certain consequential.

40. (1) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

(2) The Assam Labour Board constituted under section 116B of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, is hereby dissolved.

(3) All recoveries of the sum payable under section 116B of the said Act are hereby transferred to the credit of the Emigrant Labour Fund, subject to the payment of all outstanding claims payable out of the said accumulation.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 40.)

Year.	No.	Start date.	Extent of repeal.
1910	47	15	10
1901	VII	The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901.	The whole.
1908	XI	The Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1908.	The whole.
1910	VIII	The Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1910.	The whole.
1909	XXXVIII	The Derawari Act, 1909.	In Part I of the First Schedule, the entry relating to the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, [§2 of 1901].
1917	XLII	The Assam Labour and Emigration (Assam only) Act, 1917.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, which regulates emigration to the ten districts of Assam, was designed, like its predecessors, mainly to regulate the recruitment and engagement of indentured labour. It has not been possible for some years for any worker in Assam to be subjected to a period contract and, in consequence of this and other changes, the law is entirely unsuited to present conditions. Attempts were made by amending Acts in 1906, 1915 and 1927 to adapt the Act to more altered conditions; substantial parts of it have been repealed and large numbers of rules have been framed in the endeavour to use the Act to regulate the recruitment of emigrants who are subject to no indenture. These changes have proved inadequate and they have made the

law extremely onerous. Large parts of the surviving provisions of the Act have become completely ineffective and those provisions which are operative are open to weighty criticism.

3. In 1926, the Government of India addressed the Local Governments' committee suggesting that the time might have come for the election of all control over recruitment and that, if this was undesirable, considerable changes should be made in the law. The reply received agreed in regarding some modifications as necessary, and the existing restrictions as unsatisfactory. The Government of India accordingly drafted an Annex Recitation 242, which was sent to the Local Governments in December, 1924. By the time of its final presentation, the Royal Commission on Labour had been appointed and a decision was deferred until they had reported. They collected a large amount of evidence on the subject and issued Chapter XX of their report in a discussion of it. As a result, they recommended the replacement of the existing legislation by a new enactment. The Bill follows the scheme proposed by the Commission, whose recommendations have been varied in respect of some details and supplemented where necessary.

3. The first object of the Bill is to make it possible, on the one hand, to exercise all the control over the recruitment and forwarding of assisted emigrants to the Asian tea gardens, or may be justified and required by the interests of immigrants and potential migrants and, on the other hand, to ensure that no restrictions are imposed which are not so justified. The ideal, now as in the past, is the reduction of restrictions to a minimum and the establishment of such conditions as will make it possible to dispense with all control. This ideal has already been adopted by both the Royal Commission on Agriculture and the Royal Commission on Labour. It is desirable, therefore, that the provisions relating to control should be sufficiently strict to allow of their complete or partial relaxation as and when this is required, and sufficiently wide to deal with any possible re-adoption of prevailing abuses. The Bill proposes that Local Governments should be able, subject to the control of the Government of India, to impose control over the forwarding of assisted emigrants (classes 16 and Chapter III generally) or over both their recruitment and their forwarding (classes 16 and 26 and Chapter III and IV generally) as occasion may dictate. Under the former system, assisted emigrants will ordinarily be forwarded through licensed local agents in the recruiting districts (classes 42, 43) by generalised contract (class 18) no which provision for food, shelter, etc., must be made by employers and medical supervision can be exercised (classes 29, 34, 35 and 37 (1)). Only employers who make satisfactory provision will be able to recruit and retain labour for local agents (class 17 (1)), and the operations of local agents and others engaged in forwarding will be subject to inspection and enquiry (classes 4 and 22). Under the latter system, employers will, in addition, be precluded from recruiting elsewhere than by means of recruited persons employed in the gardens (particulars), or recruitment located in the remaining provisions (classes 27 and 35). But the ordinary provision relating to either system may be relaxed to such extent as

areas deductible in any area to which the system is applicable [proviso to clauses 16 (1) and 20 (7)].

5. In addition, the Bill seeks to secure for all those who are to emigrate under it the right to be repatriated from Assam (Chapter II) with their dependants (clause 9) at the employer's expense (clause 22). Ordinarily this right will accrue after three years from the date of entry into Assam (clause 7). It will also be possible to claim repatriation within three years in the event of the emigrant (a) being dismissed otherwise (his fault), (b) not being promoted with creditable work, or (c) having his wages unjustly withheld (clause 10). Repatriation within one year of entry to Assam will also be possible when there has been fraud or misrepresentation, or other unscrupulous or unscrupulous behaviour (clauses 16 and 20). Further, repatriation can be ordered at any time by a criminal Court in the case of a labourer who has been assaulted by the employer or his agent (clause 11). It is believed that the offer of these rights of repatriation to emigrants will benefit and morally emigrants but the industry as a whole by removing a serious obstacle to the flow of suitable labour, and that the existence of an adequate supply of such labour will go far to remove the conditions which make it undesirable at present to dispense with control over emigration.

6. For the present administration of the system which the Bill seeks to establish, it is proposed to appoint a Controller of Emigrant Labour with some staff and possibly a Deputy Controller (clause 32). The charge will be met by the iron industry through a sum of somewhat symbolic character to that raised under the present Act for the Assam Labour Board (clause 6). The Controller is intended to be an officer subject to the Government of India and responsible for

(a) enforcing the law relating to repatriation in Assam (clauses 4, 8-10, 12-13), collateral powers being given to District Magistrates (clause 37);

(b) supervising the forwarding routes (clauses 4, 34-38);

(c) supervising conditions in the remaining provinces, where his powers will be limited to inspection and advice (clauses 4, 12 (2)), executive action being entrusted to the local authorities (Chapters III and IV).

He should thus be able to ensure the proper co-ordination of the whole system, and to advise regarding possible relaxations of control or the imposition of further restrictions under the Act, if required. It is intended that, with the appointment of the Controller, the Assam Labour Board, which has now 1915-earmarked some supervision, without executive authority, in the remaining provinces, should be dissolved.

7. Apart from the main changes proposed in the law and explained above, the Bill requires a number of minor alterations in the present position.

(a) The Bill is not limited in its initial application to certain provinces (clause 1 (2)). So to limit it would involve the limitation of repatriation rights to emigrants from these provinces, while its general extension does not render obligatory the extension of control to areas at present uncontrolled.

(b) It will no longer be possible to restrict the recruitment of labour within Assam itself, cf. Report of the Royal Commission on Labour, page 293 (clause 2 (b)).

(c) Unassisted migration will be entirely free; control can only be exercised when material assistance is given (clause 2 (f)).

(d) The engagement and forwarding of migrants who are merely returning to Assam after having in as adults will be unrestricted (clauses 2 (f) and 2 (g)).

(e) It will no longer be possible to prohibit recruitment for Assam; with the complete abolition of penal economics, the prohibition of recruitment for certain districts of Taliq cannot be justified in the interests of labour, cf. Reports of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, page 381, and of the Royal Commission on Labour, page 293.

(f) Managers and other supervising officers on tea estates will be able to receive certificates to conduct recruiting in restricted recruiting areas (clause 29).

(g) It is proposed that in all areas, controlled or uncontrolled, it should be unlawful to admit persons under 16 to engage unless they are accompanied by their parent or guardian (clause 39).

(h) It is proposed that it should be possible to detain and return at the employer's expense sick persons emigrating from any province (clause 94).

(i) The provisions of the Bill are intended to apply only to emigration for work on tea plantations in the Assam Division; but power is retained to extend its application to other industries in Assam and to other districts than the eight tea districts. This power could be used if labourers are imported to other forms of industry with a view to their transference to tea estates, or if the tea industry develops in other parts of Assam (clause 29).

Now, therefore,
the 29th March 1932.

J. W. BISHOP

S. C. GUPTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 11th March 1932:—

COUNCIL OF STATE BILL No. 2 OF 1932.

A Bill to consolidate certain acts relating to public matters.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate certain acts relating to public matters which may be or have been held to be invalid by reason of the previous acceptance of the Local Government in respect thereof not having been obtained as required by section 93 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Public State Validation Act, 1932.

(2) It extends to all parts of British India to which sections 81, 92 and 93 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, extend.

2. Where a suit relating to any of the public matters specified in sections 91 and 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is pending at the commencement of this Act, the institution of such suit pending shall not be deemed to be invalid on the ground that the process

exercise of the Local Government in respect of such suit has not been obtained as required by section 33 of that Code.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section a suit pending at the commencement of this Act includes a suit in respect of which an appeal has or is pending at the commencement of this Act.

Section 34.—*Exercise of certain discretions in public suits.*

3. Where any suit relating to any such public matter has, after the 20th day of November 1931, and before the commencement of this Act, been instituted by a Court of first instance solely on the ground that the exercise of the Local Government in respect of such suit has not been obtained as required by section 33 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Court shall, on application made within six months from the commencement of this Act, make an order setting aside such decree and shall proceed with the suit.

Section 35.—*Where, in any appeal arising from a suit relating to any such public matter, a decree has been passed after the 30th day of November 1931, and before the commencement of this Act, dismissing the appeal or dismissing the suit from which the appeal arose, solely on the ground that the previous exercise of the Local Government in respect of the suit had not been obtained as required by section 33 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Appellate Court shall, on application made within six months from the commencement of this Act, make an order setting aside the decree and shall proceed with the appeal.*

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Sections 31 and 32 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, empower the Advocate General to institute, or to give consent to the institution of, certain suits relating to public matters. In order to provide for provinces where there is no Advocate General, or for remote areas in the Provinces, section 33 of the Code provides that these powers of the Advocate General may be exercised, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, by the Collector or by such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf. Local Governments have taken the view that it is sufficient under the section for them to give previous sanction to the Collector, or to the special officer, generally, and not in respect of such particular suit. Their Lordships of the Privy Council, however, have in a recent case held that the previous sanction of the Local Government must be recorded in respect of each particular suit (*Pram Narayan v. Ram Chandra and others*—an appeal from Allahabad). The result of this decision is that a large number of pending suits will be rendered subject to revision through no fault of plaintiffs.

The Bill is intended to remove this hardship. It validates all such suits now pending, and also provides for the record of all claims which may have been in the meantime dismissed, whether in the Court of first instance or in the Court of appeal, on the ground of the absence of the requisite sanction.

NEW DELHI,
The 5th March 1932.

B. L. MITTER.

Act of the Indian Legislature assented to by the
Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1932.

An Act to amend the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Companies (Supplementary Amendment) Act, 1932.

2. In the proviso substituted by sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930, for the words "whereof the partners, ^{of section 2, Act 32 of 1930} all," the words "whereof all the partners practising in India" shall be substituted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1932.

An Act to repeal the Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Repealing Act, 1932.

2. The Employers and Workmen (Disputes) Act, ^{Report No. 1, 1890.} 1890, is hereby repealed.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. III OF 1932.

An Act to extend the operation of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the operation of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Wheat Import Duty (Extending) Act, 1932.

Amendment of section 3 of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931. 2. In sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931, for the figures "1932" and "1933" shall be substituted.

Repeal of section 3 of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931. 3. Section 3 of the Wheat (Import Duty) Act, 1931, is hereby repealed.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. IV OF 1932.

An Act to amend the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Amendment Act, 1932.

Amendment of section 7 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931. 2. To section 7 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(3) For the purpose of assessing and collecting the taxes imposed by sub-section (4), the Indian income-tax Act, 1922, shall be deemed to be subject to the adaptations set out in Part IA of Schedule II to this Act.

3. After Part I of Schedule II to the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

“PART IA,

{See section 7.)

Amendment
of Part I,
Schedule II
to the
Indian
Finance
(Supplementary
and
Extending)
Act, 1931.

*Adaptations to provide for the summary assessment
of such incomes.*

1. The Income-tax Officer may, save where he has served a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, make a summary assessment of the income of an assessee to the best of his judgment, and shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in a form to be prescribed by the Central Board of Revenue; and such notice shall be deemed to be a notice of demand under section 29 of that Act.

2. Any assessee in respect of whom such summary assessment has been made may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of demand, make an application to the Income-tax Officer for the cancellation or revision of the assessment, and the Income-tax Officer shall, after examining any accounts and documents and hearing any evidence which the assessee may produce, and such other evidence as the Income-tax Officer may require, determine, by order in writing, the amount of the tax, if any, payable by the assessee, and such determination shall be final:

Provided that, if any assessee making such application files therewith a return of his income under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, the application shall be deemed to be a return under that sub-section and shall be dealt with accordingly.

3. A copy of an order under paragraph 2 shall be served on the assessee to whom it relates and shall be deemed to be a notice of demand under section 29 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

4. The above procedure shall apply also to the assessment and collection during the financial year 1932-33 of incomes of Rs. 1,000 and upwards and less than Rs. 2,000 which have escaped assessment in the financial year 1931-32.”

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. V OF 1932.

An Act to provide for the fostering and development of the wire and wire nail industry in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient, in pursuance of the policy of discriminating protection of industries in British India with due regard to the well-being of the community, to provide for the fostering and development of the wire and wire nail industry by increasing the import duty leviable, with certain exceptions, on wire and wire nails, for the period of two years; and it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Wire and Wire Nail Industry (Protection) Act, 1932.

Amendment of Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894. 2. (1) In Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, there shall be made the amendments specified in the Schedule to this Act.

(2) The amendments made by sub-section (1) shall have effect up to the 31st day of March 1934.

For or operation of section 4. 3. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931, the additional duty of customs imposed by that section shall not be levied or collected on iron or steel wire or wire nails comprised in item No. 149 of Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, as inserted by Item No. 2 of the Schedule to this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

Amendments to be made in Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

1. In item No. 61—
 (a) for the sub-item—
 “ Iron or steel rods and wires, all sizes, not otherwise specified”
 the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—
 “ Iron or steel rods and wires, all sizes, not otherwise specified”
 and

(b) for the sub-item—
 “*Wire on竹子* wire, including binding-wire and wire-rope but excluding wire-netting.”
 the following sub-item shall be substituted, namely:—
 “*Fibre on竹子* basket or stranded binding-wire and wire-rope.”

2. In Part VII, after Item No. 148, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“148. *Iron or Steel—*
 (a) wire, other than barbed or stranded binding-wire, wire-rope or wire,
 netting; and
 (b) wire rods.”

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 6th March 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1932.

An Act further to amend the law relating to the fostering and development of the bamboo paper industry in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the law relating to the fostering and development of the bamboo paper industry in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act, 1932.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act, 1927, for the figures “1932” the figures “1939” shall be substituted.

3. In sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act, 1927, for the figures “1932” the figures “1939” shall be substituted.

4. In Item No. 153 of Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, as enacted by the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act, 1927, for the figures and words “65 per cent” the figures and words “70 per cent” shall be substituted.

*Amendment
of Schedule
II, Act VIII
of 1894.*—
S. (7) In Schedule II to the Indian Tolls Act, ¹⁹⁰⁰ of
1894,—

(a) for Item No. 10, the following shall be
substituted, namely:—
" 100 | 500 and other paper-making materials, including wood
and

(b) in Part VIII, after Item No. 150, the following
item shall be inserted, namely:—
" 150 | Woods Resin | Tax | Rs. 45

(2) The amendments made by sub-section (1)
shall have effect up to the 31st day of March 1939.

L. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency
the Governor in Council)

V. N. VISWANATHA RAO,
Secretary to Govt., Law (Legislation) Dep't.